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STATE SOVEREIGNTY NATIONAL UNION

Illinois Register.

VOL. 4, NO. 6. N. S. SPRINGFIELD, SEPTEMBER 9, 1842. VOL. 7, NO. 29.

Illinois State Register.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
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WM. WALTERS, PUBLIC PRINTER.

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Do. for six months	1 00
Advertising, for first insertion of a square of 15 lines	1 00
All subsequent insertions	50
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Do. without changing	10 00
A card per year	5 00
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Do. of sale, six insertions	3 0

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JAS. SHIELDS. JAS. C. CONKLING.

SHIELDS & CONKLING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Springfield, Illinois.

Will practice in the 8th Judicial Circuit, the Supreme Court, and the district and Circuit Courts of the United States. Office in Tinsley's new building opposite the American House.
march 19—y1

KIRBY BENEDICT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Decatur, Macon County, Illinois,
Office in the Court House.
Sept 11—y1

J. PETERS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, ILL.
WILL practice in the several counties composing the Third Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Jan. 21. 25-tf

C. & F. EMMERSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery.
DECATUR, MACON CO. ILL.
Jan. 28, 1842. 26-1y

DRUGS & MEDICINES—The subscribers have just received their spring stock of fresh and genuine drugs, medicines, paints, oils, dye-stuffs etc. They would respectfully invite country merchants, physicians and others to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell as cheap as can be afforded in this market. BROOKIE & BUSH.
April 22 west side of square.

BOTANIC MEDICINES—Lobelia Sud. Af. Cayenne, Golden Seal, ground poplar bark, gum myrrh, ground hemlock bark, white pond lily, composition, blood root, skunk cabbage, witch hazel leaves, ground and slippery elm bark, all warranted fresh and genuine, received and for sale by
April 22 BROOKIE & BUSH.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

C. W. CHATTERTON has received at his old stand, one door south of the Springfield Book store, a large assortment of Goods in his line consisting of

Lever watches	Gold Guard chains
Gents. Breastpins	Gold Fob do
Ladies' do	Silver Spectacles
Finger Rings	Pocket Pistols
Congress penknives	Miniature cases
Coral necklaces	Gold Pencils

And many other articles which will be sold at prices 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Springfield, for cash or approved credit. 18

CONN & CHAMBERS.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
MEREDOSIA, ILL.

W. A. Conn, late of the firm of Brother & Conn.
G. M. Chambers, late of Jacksonville, Ill.

REFERENCES.
Mr. Jas. L. Lamb, Springfield,
Messrs. Settinius & January, St. Louis.
" Blane, Tompkins & Barrett, do
" J. Vairin & Co, New Orleans,
" J. R. Shaw & Co, do
" Conoly & Elder, do
9-y*

WASHINGTON HOTEL—The subscriber having fitted up this house in good order and style, is now prepared to accommodate all who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage. He is also prepared to receive a number of regular boarders; his table will be served with the best the city market affords, and his bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. His unremitted attention will be bestowed to please his customers, and he hopes to deserve the favor of the public.
june 4 1y JOHN DELANY.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

JONAS WHITNEY, respectfully informs the public that he has fitted up the National Hotel in Springfield, Ills., west side of the public square, where he is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers on reasonable terms. The rooms of the house have been newly painted, whitewashed, and put in complete repair: and the subscriber flatters himself that for cleanliness, comfort and good fare, no house in Springfield will surpass his own.

The stables attached to the House have been also put in complete repair and in the hands of careful and sober ostlers.

Mr. Whitney hopes to receive a share of the public patronage. Five years ago when he kept the same house, he was patronized by a liberal public, and he hopes to merit that patronage again. Sept. 24, 1841.—tf8

WHEAT WANTED—5,000 bushels of Wheat wanted immediately, for which 75 cents per bushel will be given in State Bank paper. GRUBB & LEWIS.

HIDES & SKINS—The highest price in cash or trade will be given for green or dry hides, deer skins, coon skins &c.
March 11. GRUBB & LEWIS.

SHERMAN'S PLASTER.—The most efficacious and best strengthening plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast &c.
31 GRUBB & LEWIS

A choice lot of Principes and common cigars just received and for sale by
feb. 11 A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

HARDWARE, IRON AND CASTINGS—a general assortment on hand cheap for cash, wheat, &c.
April 8, 1842. S. M. TINSLEY, & Co.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES—A most useful and pleasant medicine, and has proved effectual in more than 40,000 cases. For sale by 34 GRUBB & LEWIS.

COTTON YARNS AND BROWN MUSLINS—Just received 400 doz. spun cotton and 12 bales domestics, which we will sell very cheap for par funds or wheat at its cash value.
July 4, 1842. S M TINSLEY & CO.

LINSEED OIL—One barrel Linseed oil, just received and for sale by
July 5, 1842. BROOKIE & BUSH.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Just received and for sale, one barrel spirits Turpentine.
July 5, 1842. BROOKIE & BUSH.

DYE STUFFS—Logwood, Nacaragua wood, Fustic, Indigo, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Annatto, etc., on hand and for sale by
July 5, 1842. BROOKIE & BUSH.

BLACK INK—Superior black ink manufactured and for sale by
July 5, 1842. BROOKIE & BUSH.

BANK OF ILLINOIS (Shawneetown) Notes Received on favorable terms by us for all kind of goods or on accounts.
July 8th S. M. TINSLEY & Co.

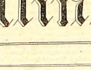
JOHN A. CAMPBELL, JR.
TURNER IN WOOD, BRASS, IRON, AND CASTING.
Shop 2 doors South of the American House.
July 15, 1842. 50ly

WM. FLOURVILLE,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
North side of the Public Square.

WOULD most respectfully tender his thanks to the citizens of Springfield and vicinity for their liberal patronage. He hopes by continued efforts to please, to merit and receive additional encouragement. He would be happy to accommodate 40 or 50 additional regular customers. The farmers of Sangamon and travellers who may tarry for a few days in this city, are invited to give him a call.

He is also prepared to scour cloth coats, pants, vests, &c., apparently changing half-worn garments into new, for but a trifle.
August 4.

GROUND WAGGON BOXES.—60 setts New York ground waggon boxes, a superior article, made to order, just received and for sale low for cash by E B PEASE & RRO.
April 1, 1842—ly.



THE subscribers are just in receipt of their spring stock of Saddlery and Hardware, consisting of bits, brass and silver plated stirrups, brass, silver plated and japaned buckles, cotton, worsted, and straining webb; stage and waggon harness, saddlers silk, thread and plush. All of which are offered low for cash by
E. B. PEASE & BRO.
April 1, 1842—ly.

A FEW dozen, side, full back, and half Spanish saddle trees, just received from the manufacturer and for sale low for cash by E B PEASE & BRO.
April 1, 1842—ly.

HARNESS—1 set brass mounted double harness; also one set plated mounted single harness; also 2 saddles, Eastern made, for sale by
july 1, 1842. GRUBB & LEWIS.

PAINTS—White lead, verdegris, and ground chrome yellow, chrome green, Prussian blue, rose pink, venetian red, red lead received and for sale by BROOKIE & BUSH.
April 22

TOBACCO—10 boxes tobacco for sale low by
july 1, 1842. GRUBB & LEWIS.

JUST received, a lot of white lead and linseed oil, and for sale by
feb 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

Thrashing Machines on Consignment.

WE have just received eight of those valuable machines from Ohio, we sold several last year and have sufficient proof of their superior quality. These are intended for four horse power, and made by Messrs Dallum & Wiley. Price $200, on six months for approved paper or wheat the approaching season. Apply to BASSETT & TAYLOR.
Beardstown, Feb. 8, 29—3mo.

VARNISHES—Superior Copal, Japan, black oil, and paper varnishes, kept constantly on hand by HILL & BUSH, west side of public square.

GLASS TUMBLERS—150 dozen assorted plain and fluted glass tumblers, cheap for cash. S. M. TINSLEY & Co.
April 8, 1842.

TOBACCO—Best quality James' River chewing tobacco and cigars of various brands, kept constantly on hand by HILL & BUSH, west side public square.
March 4,

JUST received, a fresh lot of Teas of every kind, warranted of first rate quality, and for sale by A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.
feb. 11,

ALL kinds of stone ware, viz: crocks, jugs, churns, &c., just received and for sale by
feb 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

TIN WARE—All kinds of tin ware and wooden buckets, just received and for sale by A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.
feb. 11.

JUST RECEIVED, a choice lot of Flat Irons of various sizes, with every description of castings, embracing tea kettles, wash kettles, odd lids of every kind and size, and pots of all sizes—for sale at the new store of
2 A. LINDSAY & BRO.

A LOT of Dried Peaches just received and for sale, cheap for cash, by A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.
feb. 11, 1842.

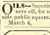
COFFEE—Just received a great variety of Coffee, some of which we will warrant to be of first quality, just received and for sale by
feb 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

JUST received, several boxes sperm & tallow candles, of all kinds and fancy colors, and for sale by A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.
feb. 11.

A great variety of tobacco, some of which is sweet and of first quality, just received.—Those who use the weed will please call on
feb. 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

SUNDRIES.—Golden seal, Hemlock bark, White pond lilly Root, slippery elm bark, and lobelia seeds, just received and for sale by
Jan. 11 HILL & BUSH.

OILS—Superior lamp, linseed, olive and Tanners oil, for sale by HILL & BUSH, west side public square.
March 4,



JUST RECEIVED a choice lot of Fish, consisting of Mackerel, Susquehannah Shad, Salmon, Herrings, pickled and smoked, &c.—For sale by
2 A. LINDSAY & BRO.

SCAMMON'S REPORTS For sale at the Springfield Book Store.
18 JOHNSON & BRADFORD.

MEDICATED CANDY, for Coughs, Colds &c. manufactured and constantly on hand and for sale by
Jan. 11 HILL & BUSH.

POCKET PISTOLS—A lot of pocket pistols, and knives for sale, very cheap, at the sign small watch and large spectacles.
18 C. W. CHATTERTON.

SILVER SPOONS at 5 50 per sett. The silver is warranted equal to dollars, and the work can't be beat. Also, silver thimbles, spectacles and pencils, at reduced prices, one door south of the Springfield Book store.
18 C. W. CHATTERTON.

JUNIATA IRON—COMMON BAR SIX CENTS.—30 tons just received of the celebrated Sligo Iron, which we offer at 6 cents for common sizes. E. B. PEASE & BRO.
april 2—yl

JUST received, a quantity of iron, and for sale, low for cash, by
feb 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

STEAM VENETIAN BLIND, CHAIR, TURNING AND CABINET FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers having fitted up the best labor saving machinery now in use in Illinois, are prepared to manufacture and sell at their establishment, in Jamestown, on the Sangamon River and the Northern cross rail road, five and a half miles east of Springfield,

Venetian Blinds,

Of all sizes; and colors to suit purchasers, at lower rates than they are imported from abroad. This article possessing advantages over window curtains or shades of every description, the patronage of *LADIES* throughout the state is particularly solicited—from whom orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Chairs,

Mahogany, flag bottom, cane-sent, easy, bed and windsor chairs, of various patterns at reduced prices.

Cabinet Furniture.

Every description of Cabinet furniture, made of the best materials, in the neatest and most durable manner, at prices lower than heretofore.

Turning.

All kinds of Turning in wood, brass, iron or steel, done to order at the shortest notice.

Ornamental Fencing.

The neatest patterns of ornamental fencing made and put up to order, at reduced prices.

Bed posts, table legs, stump feet, &c kept on hand for sale. All work will be carefully packed for customers from abroad, or delivered in Springfield free of charge.

Being satisfied that no one can furnish articles in our line, superior in neatness or durability; cheaper, or on terms more accommodating than ourselves, we ask is a call from persons wishing to buy, before they purchase elsewhere.

Cattle, hogs, wheat, corn, potatoes, bacon, lard, butter, eggs, &c. taken in exchange for work.
JOHN B WEBER,
july 23 ly JAMES F. REED.

THE BLIND RESTORED TO SIGHT.

WM. C. Center, J. Wickersham & Co. offer to the afflicted of all who feel interested in being restored to sight a sure and certain cure for weak or blind eyes, if they have become so from inflamation in the eye, or if they are caused with a film. We certify that this Indian Eye Salve has cured one who was blind for 21 years, and after using it for eight days he received his sight; and I, Wm. C. Center was blind for four months, during which time I never saw the light of the sun, and received my sight in five days after I commenced using this eye salve, after I had spent all that I was worth with the most eminent physicians that I could meet with, and they left me and said I must content myself to linger out my days in blindness.

This Indian Eye Salve is purely vegetable, and will not injure the eyes. All persons wishing to procure this Salve can get a supply of the genuine article by applying to Wallace & Diller, at their Drug Store, it being propped by them alone, and to J. Wickersham, in Springfield, or Wm. C. Center, ten miles north of Springfield, in the vicinity of Athens, Illinois, who will keep a constant supply with the proper direction for using the same.
CENTER, WICKERSHAM, & Co.
Springfield, March 30, 1842—ly.

To Messrs CENTRE, WICKERSHAM, and Co.

I, Samuel McMurry, do hereby certify that I was afflicted with sore eyes for more than four years, the most of which time I was wholly incapable of going about without being led by some friend, and after spending my time money and patience, with the most skilfull and eminent physicians I could hear of and also after trying and persevering with all the most celebrated eye waters, and other popular preparations of the day I could find and means could purchase, but was of no avail, I still remained blind as before using them, until fortunately I had information of Center, Wickersham, and Co's., Indian Eye Salve, I immediately procured a bottle of it, and can safely, conscientiously, and with the hopes of others being cured, say, that when I commenced using the Indian Eye Salve, my eyes were in such a desperate condition that words could not picture them as they really looked. They were much swollen and in appearance had a deep blemish cast, and was raw flesh all down my cheeks, after using the salve one week I could count the buttons on my coat, and all this ghastly appearance disappeared. I now require no assistance whatsoever in going any where, and can transact business again. I do most assuredly recommend it to all who are so afflicted with either sore, blind or weak eyes, as I believe it to be the most important and best preparation ever invented for any disease of the eyes. All this can be relied on as nothing but the truth, the veracity of which I can get fifty of my neighbors to testify too.—Given under my hand and seal this second day of April, 1842.
SAMUEL McMURRY.
Spring Creek, Sangamon Co., Ills. 40 ly.

IMPORTANT TO MILLERS—The subscriber hereby informs the public that he will furnish on contract smut machines, on a much improved plan, and superior to any now in use in this region.

Certificate—This is to certify that we have in operation a machine for cleaning wheat from smut, dirt, whitecaps &c. Said machine was built by J. H. Bishop, in a good substantial manner, and does its work admirably, to our full expectation, and superior to any we have seen in use. H. & A. HICKOX.
Springfield, March 1, 1842.

As times are hard, flour and available property will be taken as part pay for said machine.—Messrs. H. & A. Hickox are the duly appointed agents on my behalf.
3-32 ly J. H. BISHOP.

FOR RENT.—The store room under the State Register office. Apply to
March 25. WALTERS & WEBER.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of John Rape, Jr., deceased, late of Sangamon county, Illinois, and will attend before the probate justice of said county at his office in Springfield, on the 1st Monday in October next. At which time and place all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to attend and exhibit the same for adjustment.
HARRISON HATCHETT, adm'r.
of John Rape, deceased.
August, 3, 1842 2-4t.

WE want to buy four or five hundred bushels of Flax Seed; none will do unless clean.
aug 5 A. LINDSAY & BRO.

TUBS, WOODEN BOWLS, & BASKETS—a large assortment by
june 25 A. LINDSAY & BRO.

JUST received, a quantity of very fine sugar, which we will sell as cheap as possible.
feb 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

A GREAT variety of castings—pots, kettles, griddles, skillets, &c., just received and for sale by A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.
feb. 11, 1842.

CARPENTERS bench screws, just received and for sale by
feb. 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER

DR. CHAMPION'S
Vegetable Ague Medicine,
A safe and certain cure for Chills and fever in all its complicated forms, also an effectual remedy for fevers of every description.

THIS medicine has been used by the proprietor a number of years in extensive practice, during which time he has treated some thousands of cases of Fever, and from the success in this mode of practice he is confident that it must be the prevailing practice in fevers. It never fails to cure the Chills and Fever the first day—bilious typhus, nervous, congestive, and winter fevers, all yield to the influence of this medicine, and are cured in a shorter time and with much more certainty than by any other system of practice that has ever been recommended.

Certificate from Mr. Thomas Patton, Proprietor of of Bozleville Cotton Factory, Tenn.

Dr. Champion—Dear Sir—This is to certify the value of your pills. My work hands, 55 in number, formerly have been effected very much with the chills and fever, and your pills have proved to be an effectual remedy for the cure of that disease. I have not called the aid of a physician this year—about six dollars have covered all my expenses for your pills, and they have effected an immediate cure in every case that has appeared among us. My friends in this part of the country speak highly of the pills, and think they have been much benefited by the use of them, and am very anxious that you should let us have a good supply of your medicine in your neighborhood.
THOMAS PATTON,
Tenn. Dec. 20, 1841.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. Champion's vegetable ague medicine in my family for the last eighteen months, with the most happy effect. I have used the medicine in chills and fever, and in bilious and congestive fevers, and have known it used in a great number of cases within the surrounding country, and in the many cases in which I have known it it used, it has never failed in a single instance to perform a cure, and I will say to those who may be benefitted by the use of the medicine, that I think Dr. Champion's Ague Pills are by far the best medicine I have ever known used in Illinois. R. HUGHES.
St. Clair County, Ill. March 22, 1842.

Each box contains 24 pills, 12 of which are sufficient to cure any ordinary case of Chills and fever. A pamphlet accompanying each box with full directions, and ample certificates of the efficacy of this medicine. Price, $1 25 per box.

Also, Dr. Champion's Vegetable, Anti-bilious, Anti-dyspeptic, Purifying and Cathartic pills, possessing four important combined properties for the cure of diseases; carefully and correctly combined, one article to assist the effect of another for the benefit of the health of mankind.

This medicine is recommended to the attention of those afflicted with liver complaint, dyspepsia, dropsy, bilious habits, costiveness, cholera-morbus, rheumatism, scrofula, foul stomach, depraved appetite, worms, cordialyen, (which is known by a sinking depression at the pit of the stomach) jaundice, headach, and sick stomach, palpitation of the heart, diarrhea, nervous affections, dysentery or flux, heart burn, white swelling and all those diseases arising from impure blood. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by
C. G. M'GRAW, Springfield, Illinois.

Also, in nearly all of the villages and by numerous country agents in all of the Western States and Texas. 46-6m

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

WE are determined to receive and forward freight as low or lower than any other house on the Illinois river, or west of the Mountains. The cars arriving at and departing from the depot, enables us to forward freight in good order, and save the rough handling that goods and freight are generally subject to; having no interest in boats, more than agents, freight will be forwarded by the first good boat, and will not be detained for favorite boats. Our friends and patrons may rely on general satisfaction from our house. The present company contemplate running in connection with a regular packet boat from and to St. Louis as soon as practicable.
TAYLOR & BASSETT.
Meredosia, June 13, 1842. 46-6m.
[Journal copy.

VIRGINIA HOUSE.
Klein's Row, Fifth street, Springfield, Illinois.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up in good style the above named establishment for the reception of boarders and travellers, the same which he occupied during the sitting of the last Legislature and was well known as "Mrs. Hill's Boarding House."

Having had much experience in this business in Virginia, and Washington City, and for the last two years in this place. This house is large, convenient, and well adapted for a house of entertainment, his table will be supplied with the best that can be obtained, his charges will be very reasonable, and every attention paid to the comfort of is guests. He, therefore, hopes to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.
M. HILL.
Springfield, Ill., June 23, 1842.

REFERENCES.

Wm L D Ewing,	J Warner Ormsbee,
Geo. W Harrison,	J M McLean,
M W Busey,	Samuel Dunlap,
Jacob Feamun,	Robert F Barrett,
William Wilson,	James Shields,
Judge McRoberts,	E Jones,

PRICES.

Permanent boarding with lodging, $2 per week.	
" " without "	1 75 "
Boarding per day,	75
" per day for man and horse,	1 12½
Single meal,	25

M. H.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
Branson's new invention for Ditching, Embanking and Turnpiking.

THE undersigned, proprietors of this valuable invention, take this method to inform the people, that having made full proof of the great utility of this invention, do now, with the utmost confidence, challenge and invite others to try it in order to test it. It is a scraper so constructed that one man with two horses can remove as much earth as ten hands can do in the ordinary way, and in such manner as to make a complete ditch and embankment. It is necessary to plough the surface before the scraper is used, and in order to carry on the work speedily it is best to have two scrapers and a plough, each drawn by two horses, and attended each by one man.

They will sell individual rights for a single scraper or a single sett of scrapers, or the right for a County, City, State, Territory, or other district. Persons wishing to purchase will find one or both of the undersigned at the city of Springfield. All letters directed to them, postage paid, will be attended to. JOHN BRANSON,
JOHN OWENS,
July 20, 1842. 51-ly.

CERTIFICATES.

SPRINGFIELD, July 19, 1842.

Mr. Branson's machine operated in my employ to my entire satisfaction, and in my judgment is well calculated for making turnpike or ditching.
SILAS W. ROBBINS.

SPRINGFIELD, July 20, 1842.

We the undersigned having seen the operations of Branson's scraper, do recommend it to the public as a valuable and useful discovery, and well calculated to make turnpike roads and drain our wet prairies.

E C Blankenship,	Ninian W. Edwards,
Benjamin Talbott,	John Connelly,
A R Robinson,	John Williams,
Elijah Iles,	P C Latham.

JUST RECEIVED

2 BALES Raw Cotton, 6 bbls. Mackerel,
6 half bbls No. 1, Mackerel,
6 half bbls. No. 2, Mackerel,
6½ bbls. No. 1, Mackerel, 6½ bbls. No. 1, do
20 bbls. Molasses, 10 ½ bbls refined Syrup,
12 hh'd New Orleans sugar,
10 boxes sperm candles,
35 bags superior coffee.
June 13, 1842.—tf. S M TINSLEY, & Co.

GROCERIES,
Wholesale and Retail.

FOR sale at reduced prices by J. Bunn, corner of Fifth and Adams streets, among which are

SUGARS.
Loaf, Lump, Havana, and prime New Orleans.

COFFEE.
Rio, Havana, and old Government Java.

FRESH TEAS.
Imperial, Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Pouchong.

FRUITS.
Raisins, Prunes in glass jars, Figs, Lemons, Citrons, Zante currents, dried apples and peaches.

PRESERVES.
Prunes, appricots, rasberries, strawberries, current jelly, and rasberry jam.

SPICES &c.
Mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves, allspice, black and cayenne pepper, tomato ketchup, pepper-sauce, mustard, table salt, race and ground ginger, olives, capers, sardines, anchovies, pickles, and oysters.

PAINTS, OILS, AND DYESTUFFS,
White and red lead, spanish brown, whiting, chrome yellow, chrome green, prussian blue, yellow ochre, venitian red, litherage glue, vermilion and lampblack, linseed oil, turpentine, copal and japan varnish, indigo, madder, allum, copperas, and ground logwood.

Window glass and nails assorted sizes; queensware and glassware, a general assortment.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
French and American brandy, Holland and American gin, jamaica rum, old monongahela, Ohio rectified, Scotch, and Irish whiskey, port, sherry, madeira, teneriffe, sweet malaga, and claret wines; brandy cherries, London porter, Scotch ale (pint bottles,) and Newark cider.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Sperm, wax, and tallow candles, soap, starch, rice, tobacco, spanish and melee cigars, sperm and whale oil, vinegar, mackeral, salmon, white fish, herring and codfish, New Orleans and sugar house molasses, cap, letter, and wrapping paper, bed cords, lines, and manilla rope, cotton yarn, batting, candle wick, and carpet chain, lemon syrup, Brown's No. 1, silver top, and sarsaparilla syrup, Scotch and maccoboy snuff, sulphur, brimstone, chalk, peppermint, castor oil, camphor friction matches, salts, salpetre, powder, shot, and lead, tubs, churns, wash boards, seives, brooms, brushes, &c. &c.
July 28, 1842—ly.

$10,000 SPECIE funds wanting, for which the highest premium will be given at my office, over Hawley & Edwards' store. JAMES A. BARRET.
July 28, 1842.—tf.

STATE BANK AND SHAWNEETOWN PAPER—Bought and sold, or loaned on the best possible terms, with approved personal or real estate security, by
July 28.—tf. JAMES A. BARRET.

SPRINGFIELD JOCKEY CLUB

RACES.

CENTRAL COURSE, FALL MEETING, 1842.
To commence on Tuesday, the 13th September, and continue five days.

FIRST DAY.

A sweep stake for Stallions that have made a season, two miles and repeat, entrance ten 3 year old steers—one half forfeit, three or more to make a race. To name and close by the 1st day of September.

The same day, a sweep stake for three year old colts and fillies, two mile heats, entrance $25—one half forfeit. To name and close by the 1st day of September.

SECOND DAY.

A sweep stake for two year old colts and fillies, mile heats, entrance $20—one half forfeit. To name and close by the 1st day of September, three or more to make a race.

The same day, a trotting race, two mile heats, entrance, $50; three or more to make a race.

THIRD DAY.
Jockey Club Purse $150—two mile heats.

FOURTH DAY.
Jockey Club Purse $200—Three mile heats.

FIFTH DAY.
Jockey Club Purse $100—Three best in five.

Each day, after the main race, there will come off a post sweep stake race, at three o'clock.

WEIGHTS.

2 year olds, a feather,
3 year olds, 86 pounds,
4 year olds, 100 pounds,
5 year olds, 110 pounds,
6 year olds, 118 pounds,
7 year olds, and upwards, 124 pounds.
Mares and geldings allowed three pounds.

We can assure our friends that the Course was never in a better condition.—It is now under the superintendence of Mr. T B SCRUGGS, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., who has gone to great expense to fit up stables on the course, and is now prepared to receive horses to train on the most reasonable terms. Owing to the great dissatisfaction at the last spring meeting, we are under the necessity of confining our purses and the stakes that are now opened to horses owned or trained in this State or Indiana.

Come one, come all, see and judge for yourselves. CAMP & MALLORY, Proprietors.

N. B. Proprietors of courses are requested to fix their fall meetings, so that owners of horses may have sufficient time to go from one to the other.
Springfield, August 10, 1842. 2-5w.

Fare reduced & Speed increased.

FROM Springfield to Peoria, Ill., and thence via Peru, Ottawa, Juliet, and Lockport to Chicago; through in three days without riding nights. Fare to Peoria $4, to Chicago $12—Coaches leave daily, except Sunday's, at 4 o'clock A. M.

Also, from Springfield via Peoria, Knoxville, and Oquaka, Burlington and all parts of Iowa Territory. Coaches leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock, A. M. Through in 2 days, and fare only $9.

Also, from Springfield via Peoria, and Dixon's Ferry, to Galena and all parts of Wisconsin Territory. Coaches leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 o'clock A. M., through to Galena in 3 days. Fare to Dixon $9, to Galena $13.

Books kept at the American House, Springfield, where passengers can secure seats by any of the above lines in first rate (Troy built) 4 horse post coaches, and may rely on finding as good stock and accommodations as can be found in the West.
FRINK, WALKER, & CO.
Agents and Proprietors.
Springfield, July 15, 1842.

N B. Residents of the city will be called for by leaving directions the evening previous.
1—ly. F. W. & Co.

To Farmers and Others. Bring on Your Produce.

WE have made arrangements for shipping Produce of every description, and would call the attention of farmers and others to our object, which is to send off Wheat, Rye, Corn, Bacon, and any other articles in the Produce Line, to the best market, and bring back in exchange good Cash, Groceries, or whatever might be wanted. This mode of selling will in the end be beneficial, as it must bring us a good currency. We are now erecting, and will have completed in a few days, a large and commodious Warehouse on the Rail-road Depot, with a good cellar for Lard, Butter, &c., and will use every endeavor to expedite business for those who may entrust any to our care. Any information on the subject will be given by us. GRUBB & LEWIS.
Springfield, Ill, July 15th, 1842.
N. B. Goods of every description received on Storage and Commission. 50-ly.

NAILS—A great variety of nails, all sizes, just received and for sale by
feb 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given, to those who are indebted to Halum & McComas, or to Z. McComas, and that if there Notes or accounts are not paid before the twenty-fifth inst. they will be put in the hands of an officer, for speedy collection. Z. McCOMAS.
Springfield, August 19, 1842. tf.

State of Illinois, Christian County—ss.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, NOVEMBER TERM, 1842.

On Attachment.

S. M. Tinsley & Co., *against* Jackson Wilson.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the said Jackson Wilson, that a writ of attachment issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court in and for the county of Christian and State of Illinois, dated on the 18th day of May, 1842, at the suit of S. M. Tinsley & Co., and against the estate of the said Jackson Wilson, for the sum of fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents, directed to William S. Ricks, sheriff of the said county of Christian to execute; which said writ has been returned by the said sheriff, as levied upon the following described property, to-wit: one four-horse waggon and hind gearing, one feed-box, one tar bucket, one curry comb, two halters and one clock. Now unless you, the said Jackson Wilson, shall personally be and appear before the Judge of the circuit court on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at the court house in Taylorville, on the first Monday in the month of November next, give special bail and plead to the action of said plaintiffs, judgment will be entered against you, in favor of the said S. M. Tinsley and Co., and the said estate so attached as aforesaid will be sold to satisfy the same.
H. M. VANDEVER, clk.
Taylorville, Aug. 10, 1842. 3-4w.

Sheriff's Notice.

THERE was committed to my custody as sheriff of Marion county, Illinois, two black boys, supposed to be runaway slaves, one calls himself Onsted Lacy, he is five feet nine inches high, yellow cast, and quick spoken, has a scar on his left jaw and side of his neck, supposed to have been done by fire when young, also a scar on his left hand running in the direction of his little finger, is knocked supposed to be twenty-three years old, had on when committed an old grey cloth coat, and an old wool hat. The other is dark complected, five feet 3½ inches high, heavy made, downcast look when spoken to, is about 25 years of age, and says that he belongs to the heirs of John Drissel, deceased, of Windsor, Burtie county, North Carolina.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be dealt with according to law.
SAMUEL HULL, Sheriff M. C.
Salem, Aug. 15, 1842. 3-8w.

SHERMAN'S
MEDICATED LOZENGES.

THESE celebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Springfield, and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offered to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Medicine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medical prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner that children eat them with avidity and cry for more. They consist of

COUGH LOZENGES.

Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever offered to the public.—They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease.

WORM LOZENGES.

The only infallible Worm medicine ever discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them

CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

For nervous or sick head ache, palpitations of the heart, persons travelling or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living.

CATHARTIC LOZENGES.

The best Cathartic medicine for removing bile from the system and preventing attacks of the bilious and intermittent fever of this section of country.

FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES.

These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distressing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the best plaster for rheumatism, lumbago, pain in the back, side, breast, or any other part of the body, ever prepared and the price (only 12½ cents) brings it within the reach of every person in the community.

☞ A large supply of these celebrated articles just received and for sale wholesale and retail at GRUBB & LEWIS'
Auction and Commission Store.

P. S. A liberal discount made to persons who purchase to sell again. Aug. 1, 1842-ly.

SEGARS.—10,000 superior Spanish Segars, and 20,000 common segars, for sale low by
July 1, 1842. GRUBB & LEWIS.

TOBACCO—15 boxes common and 6 boxes Virginia, just received and for sale cheap.
April, 8, 1842. S. M. TINSLEY, & Co.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have now on hand and are continually manufacturing cabinet furniture of every description which they will exchange for lumber or most kinds of country produce or sell at very reduced prices for State Bank paper; at par, at their ware-room two doors south of the American House.

Having a new and neat hearse, we are prepared to make coffins and attend to funerals at short notice.
July 22. RUCKEL, BILSON & CO.

LEASING OF WATER POWER—Notice is hereby given that at Ottawa, La Salle county, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 21st of September next, there will be publicly sold or leased for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years for yearly rent, one or two lots in the town of Ottown, laid off and properly situated for manufacturing purposes, and the use of a suitable quantity of water to propel machinery on said lot or lots. The said sale being made under the provisions and restrictions of the law of this State upon the subject.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.
J. MANNING, Sec.
Canal Office, Lockport,
July 14, 1842. 51-8w

NOTICE.—WE would inform all those indebted to us by note or account that they can pay us in wheat, at cash prices, delivered at our mills immediately after harvest.
June 24. 47-tf. S M TINSLEY & CO.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.—Constantly on hand a good supply of all kinds groceries, for sale at the lowest rates for cash. Wholesale or retail. S. M. TINSLEY, & Co.
April 8, 1842.

PRINTERS, HERE's A CHANCE.

AN excellent imperial Rust Press, nearly new, inking apparatus, chases, job type, &c. &c., for sale cheap, on the most liberal terms. For particulars apply to Edward Conner, Springfield, Illinois. Letters, post paid, will be attended to. E. CONNER.
April 15, 1842,—37-tf

The Family Life Medicines.—The celebrated Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, may now be said to be the most respectably established and extensively adopted family medicines in the United States. They have not only won the sanction and recommendation of all the candid and philanthropic portion of the medical profession, who have observed their invariable efficacy in general derangements of the stomach and bowels, and their astonishing effects in many varieties of acute and chronic disease, but what is far better, these medicines have recommended themselves, and fully and fairly achieved the distinguished and now certainly pre-eminent position which they now occupy in public and domestic estimation. They are proved by their works, and make no appeals to vulgar credulity. If the proprietor were disposed to make an invidious comparison between these self-established medicines and any others, he might confidently assert and challenge contradiction that there is no medicine known to the medical profession, or in their books, concerning which so many clear, unquestionable and conclusive evidences of usefulness and remarkable cures are recorded as those which he can adduce concerning the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters. If it be admitted that sufferers are the best judges as to whether a remedy has relieved them and restored them to health and strength, then is the evidence in behalf of these medicines decisive and irresistible. Dr. Moffat is in possession of an immense accumulation of voluntary testimonials from respectable persons and families in all parts of the Union, far and near, who give their names and residence to the unsolicited statement that have been completely and speedily cured of the following diseases, and of many others not here enumerated by those Life Medicines alone, when other medicines had been long employed in vain, viz: Scrofula in its most dreadfully advanced and destructive stages, when large portions of the flesh and bones of the face had been destroyed; Piles of five, ten, twenty, thirty, and even thirty-five years standing; Rheumatism, both acute and chronic, of the most hopeless character; Turgescence of the Liver, and various other liver complaints; Bilious Cholic, and every conceivable variety of bilious affections; Marasmus Tabes, or Decline and Marasmus, Phthisic or Consumption in more advanced stages than any on record; Dyspepsia in all its chronic and acute varieties with its frightful train of distressing symptoms; Worms of all kinds, both in children and grown persons. Dirrhœa, both serious and billious; Costiveness, both habitual and occasional Fever and Ague in its three principal varieties, and intermittent and remittent fevers of all kinds; Hypocondriosis, and other extremely complicated nervous affections, with nervous debility in general; Salt Rheum, Running Scald, and eruptive diseases generally, including Exouthesis, Erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire, and sallow unhealthy complexion; Palpitation of the heart, and Determination of blood to the head, settled pains in the organs, limbs, head and side, affections of the bladder, kidneys, spleen, throat, and pleure, jaundice, dropsy and gout, together with these general affections of the system which arise from complicated causes.

The certificates of these cures are in the proprietor's possession and will readily be shown to all who desire to see them. A small selection from them have been published in Moffat's Medical Manual, of which a new and enlarged edition is preparing for the press. The reason why these these medicines, which in ordinary family use operate merely as mild and effectual laxatives, cure so great a variety of formidable diseases is, that while as cathartics, cleansing the alimentary canal and relieving the liver, and the absorbant vessels of all impurities, they lay the foundation for the cure of all specific diseases, they are compounded of unique and unprecedented variety of choice and exquisite ingredients, some of which are almost unknown to the profession, which exert a specific action upon many complaints, without in the slightest degree affecting the general system, otherwise than as simple purifiers, when those complaints are not present. Both the Pills and the Bitters are mild and agreeable in their operations causing neither prostrations nor nausea, and requiring neither confinement nor peculiar diet. Their effects are uniformly to produce an immediate sense of renovated health, and new life and vigor to both body and mind. They cannot be taken without benefit, and they should be procured both by individuals and heads of families and constantly kept on hand not only as remedies but as preventatives of disease. They are prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by Dr. William B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, N. Y., and also by GRUBB & LEWIS.
Springfield, Ill September 2, 1842. 5-ly

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT ILLINOIS, August 15th, 1842.

WE the undersigned officers of the State being of opinion that there will be danger of loss by receiving the bills of the *State Bank of Illinois* and branches in payment of the revenue of the State and of the different counties in the State for the year 1842, and in payment of college, school and seminary debts and interest, do hereby prohibit the reception of said bills for the purposes aforesaid after the 12th day of September next until otherwise provided by law.

Given under our hands the day and year above written.
THO. CARLIN, Gov.
JAS. SHIELDS, Auditor.
MILTON CARPENTER, Treas.

All the publishers of newspapers in this State are requested to publish the above notice for three successive weeks and send their bills for the same to the Auditor's office.
JAS. SHIELDS, Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the personal estate of William S. Matthews deceased, having proved insufficient for the payment of the just claims against his estate, I shall present a petition to the Sangamon circuit court to be holden in Springfield, on the 4th Monday of November next, on some day during said term, for an order of said court for the sale of the whole or of so much of the real estate of said William S. Matthews deceased, to pay the just claims against said estate of said deceased. All persons interested in said real estate are requested to show cause why it should not be sold for that purpose.
THOMAS LEWIS, Adm'r.
of William S. Matthews, dec'd.
Springfield, Aug., 29, 1842. 5—3t.

Public Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the personal estate of Thomas M. Neal, deceased, having proved insufficient for the payment of the just claims against his estate, I shall present a petition to the Sangamon circuit court to be holden at Springfield on the 4th Monday of November next, on some day during said term for an order of said court for the sale of the whole or of so much of the real estate of said Thomas M. Neal, deceased, as will be sufficient to pay the just claims against said estate of said deceased. All persons interested in said real estate are requested to show cause why it should not be sold for the purposes aforesaid.
THOMAS LEWIS, Public Adm'r.
of Thomas M. Neal, dec'd.
Springfield, Aug. 29, 1842. 5—4t.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall petition the circuit court of Montgomery county, in the State of Illinois at the next term of said court to be holden in Hillsboro' on the third Monday in October next, for an order of said court to sell the following described lands, the property of said deceased, viz: the east half of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 8 north, range 4, west of the third principal meridian; also the west half of the south west quarter of section 14, township 8 north, range 4, west of the third principal meridian, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the debts of said deceased. At which time and place all persons interested in said real estate are requested to attend and show cause, if any they have, why said order shall not be granted.
JANE OSBOURN, Adm'x.
of Isaac Osbourn, deceased.
Hillsboro', Aug. 25, 1842. 5-4t.

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State Register.

SPRINGFIELD:

Friday, September 9, 1842.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

NEWTON CLOUD of Morgan Co, and SAMUEL HACKELTON, of Fulton have been named by several democratic papers as suitable candidates for the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives. Either of the gentlemen possess the ability and acquirements requisite for the station.

The election of either would no doubt give entire satisfaction to the People.

We would add to the above the name of Col. JOHN A MC CLERNAND of Gallatin County, as a gentleman every way qualified to fill the important station of Speaker of the House. The great battle of principle which he fought in 1839, in defence of the Constitution, when Federalism undertook to graft upon it a life-time Secretary of State, will not soon be forgotten; nor the magnanimity with which he gave up to others the fruits of the victory obtained in that memorable contest. The courtesy, firmness, and gentlemanly bearing of Col. MC CLERNAND are as distinguished as his eminent abilities; and qualify him, in an especial manner, for the prominent station of Speaker of the House.

We were sorry to see the Quincy Herald following the example of the Coon papers, by insinuating that the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer, in their late proclamation, were influenced by selfish motives. Such an insinuation is extremely unjust, and it sounds to us like an emanation from the "Illinois Land Company," who pay taxes *by the mile*, not the acre!!! If the editor of the Herald had reflected for a moment, he would have known that the State Treasury cannot be furnished with specie in time to benefit a single Executive officer, now in office. The present Governor, Auditor and Treasurer will be forced to receive the depreciated currency heretofore paid, during the remainder of their official terms. The benefit will accrue to their successors, not to them.

The Herald asks why the proclamation was not made after the revenue for 1841 was collected? The answer is obvious. The whole of the revenue for 1841 had not been collected when the Bank went down in the spring of the present year; hence it would have been extremely unjust to have issued the proclamation then, after a portion of the people had paid their taxes in State Bank paper, because the remainder would have been forced to pay their taxes in specie. By issuing the proclamation now, it operates upon all equally.

The argument of the Herald, that the Proclamation is unjust to the Bank, *is one that we should not have thought of. The object of laying a revenue is not that it shall be paid to the Bank, but that it shall be paid into the* State Treasury for the support of Government. We apprehend that the Bank has had the lion's share already in fleecing the people of this State. She has charged compound interest upon the Auditor's warrants for years past: and her New York owners have held nearly two millions of bank bonds for the last three years, on which they have speculated to the amount of hundreds of thousands. If every share of individual stock was forfeited to the State by law, the State would not then be half as far ahead of the Bank, as the Bank is now ahead of the State.

PEACHES.—Col. OAKLEY of Tremont, Tazewell county, presented us last week with a basket of peaches, the largest and best flavored we ever eat. Among the juicy and exquisite freestones raised by Col. O. was one *measuring ten inches in circumference!* This is the largest peach, we believe, ever seen even in the western country, which raises every thing larger and better than any where else.

Whig Tax on Tea and Coffee.

On the 3rd August, the Tariff Bill being under consideration in the Senate, Mr. Mc Roberts moved an amendment to include Tea and Coffee among the free articles. The question was taken separately on making Tea and Coffee free articles, and decided in the negative, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allen, Bagby, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Cuthbert, Fulton, King, Linn, M'Roberts, Sevier, Smith of Ct., Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Wilcox, Williams, Wright, Woodbury, Young—20. All democrats.

Nays.—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Choate, Clayton, Conrad, Crafts, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans, Huntingdon, Kerr, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Preston, Rives, Simmons, Smith of Ia. Sprague, Talmadge, White, Woodbridge—27. All whigs.

Indiana Election.

The importance of the late election in Indiana is occasioned by the election of a United States Senator next winter, in the place of Mr. SMITH, the present coon Senator from Indiana. For some time it has been uncertain which party had the majority in the Legislature, and it is now ascertained beyond doubt, that the Democrats are able to elect a Democratic Senator. The Indiana State Sentinel of August 30, contains the following conclusive paragraph on this point:

"*Our Election.*—On a fair and final review of the results of the late canvass, we assure our friends abroad that there is not a particle of doubt but the Democrats will be amply able to elect a U. S. Senator in the place of Mr. Smith. Indeed, the Federalists give up this matter, and are casting about for some means to create division among our friends. This they will not succeed in accomplishing. So set down Indiana *sure* for a *Democratic U. S. Senator.*"

Glory.—The Bombay times estimates the British loss of soldiers and camp-followers by the Affghan War, down to the 1st of March last, at 15,000, and the cost of the war to same date, at £15,000,000.

Century Plant.—One of these extraordinary plants, that blooms but once in a hundred years, is being exhibited at Albany and another in Philadelphia.

MARRIED.—On Thursday, July 14th by Rev F. Springer, Mr. JOHN A. MILLER to Miss MARY ANN NORRED, both of Sangamo co. Ill.

The collection of the State revenue in specie funds.

During the late absence of the senior editor of the Register from the seat of Government, an important proclamation emanated from the Executive department of the State, prohibiting the reception of State Bank paper for taxes for the year 1842. If this proclamation had also prohibited the reception of the notes of the Bank of Illinois at Shawneetown, it would, in our opinion, have been a document to which no just exceptions could be taken by any one. What can be more certain than that the law does not contemplate the reception of broken bank paper for taxes?—a depreciated currency not worth more than 40 cents to the dollar. The law requires that 20 cents on each 100 dollars worth of property shall be collected for State purposes, and 10 cents for the purpose of paying the interest on the public debt. Yet, if the depreciated notes of these rotten banks are received at par, only 10 or 12 cents in actual money on each 100 dollars, is paid into the State treasury. The State treasury is thus robbed of nearly two-thirds of the revenue which the law requires shall be paid into it. It is no argument to tell us that the tax is too high; because, if such be the case, the Legislature can reduce the taxes before the revenue for 1842 is collected. For ourselves, we believe the tax *is* too high by nearly one-half; but of this the Representatives coming fresh from the people are the proper judges.

The Federal papers, as was to be expected, have mounted the Governor, Auditor, and Treasurer, rough shod, for signing and issuing this proclamation; and much abuse personally has been heaped upon these officers for the performance of this simple act of duty. Their motives have been assailed. They are accused of having issued the proclamation for the purpose of increasing their salaries!! when, in fact, every officer of the State Government, Executive and Judicial, has been robbed—yes robbed—of one-half his salary ever since March last when the State Bank bursted and swindled the holders of its paper out of fifty cents on every dollar of its notes in circulation. Even if this proclamation could have the effect to put specie, instead of State Bank paper, into the hands of the officers of the State, in payment of their salaries, would they have any more than their just due? Certainly not;—yet these dastardly whig assailants know full well that the proclamation cannot even operate to the benefit of any public officer, *now* in office, because, before the Treasury can be supplied by a specie revenue, the terms of the present executive officers will expire.

For nearly half a year past, the public officers of this State (Executive and Judicial) have been compelled to take State Bank paper at par in full payment of their salaries.—This paper, for months past, has been worth only 50 cents on the dollar. The Judge, who should have received by law at the rate of $1500 per annum in good funds, has only received at the rate of 750 dollars; while his arduous circuit duties compel him to pay tavern prices for his board the whole year through. Let any Illinois Sucker take a journey on horse back from county to county through this State, and put up at the hotels at the different county seats, and he will soon see how quickly he will get rid of a 100 dollar State Bank bill.

Although the public officers of the State have thus had their salaries reduced one-half by the swindling managers of the State Bank (which to the disgrace and dishonor of the State is by law its Treasury) yet we have not heard these officers complain of the robbery which they have endured, nor have we seen a single newspaper throughout the State speak of that robbery in the terms which such manifest injustice merited. If these public officers had been coon-skin orators, and Thomas Mather and his New York owners *loco foco destructives*, we should have had every whig paper in the State yelping at the Bank, and shedding crocodile tears over the heavy losses of the officers of the State. Who does not remember the cry of these whig ragofummins, during the Presidency of Gen Jackson, viz: "one currency for the office-holders, and another for the people!" *Then*, the difference between Bank paper and specie was but a few cents; yet it was quite sufficient to cause every whig cur in the Union to bark at Old Hickory, and snap at the officers of his Administration. How is it *now?* Do we hear a word from the whig newspapers against the specie pocketed by the present whig office-holders of the General Government.? Does Simple Sim of the Journal, Lying George of the Telegraph, or Postmaster Stuart of the American, complain *now* when they fob a Government draft for publishing the laws of this whig Congress?—a draft worth more than specie, and 70 cents on each dollar more than State Bank paper? Do the whig Marshals take *paper* from bankrupts for their constructive fees?—does Simple Sim take State Bank notes from bankrupts for the advertising of which he has the monopoly all over the State? or do these disinterested and magnanimous coons exact the hard silver from the *unfortunate* bankrupts?

Surely, surely, "one currrency for the office-holders and another for the people" is alright in 1842, when Coons are in power; all though it was very wrong in 1835 when Democrats held office!!! So, also, it is all right that United States office-holders should be paid in silver and gold, when those office-holders are whigs; and it is equally right that State office-holders should be paid in State Bank paper not worth 50 cents to the dollar, when these office-holders happen to be loco focos!!! Such is the argument of the Coon newspapers—and such the practice of Coon office-holders! How powerful must be the contempt which these gentry hold for a free and intelligent people, when they thus profess one thing and practice another, and yet suppose they stand before the multitude as monuments of disinterested benevolence?—How great is the error of these Coon-skin deceivers—the people can see plain enough through the thin veil under which they seek to hide their deformity.

We have much more to say to our readers on the general subject embraced by the present article, but we shall do so in a future number.

Tariff Protection.

As an illustration of the injustice of tariff protection let us suppose a case. A farmer in Illinois has a capital of ten thousand dollars invested in his farm and its appendages, and a manufacturer in Massachusetts has a like sum invested in manufacturing. Leaving each to a free use of his industry and capital without protection and each will make two thousand dollars per annum. Lay a duty of fifty per cent upon articles imported, of a similar character to those manufactured by the manufacturer, and he will realize from his capital three thousand dollars, giving him an advantage over the farmer of one thousand dollars profit each year. Worse than that even, for by laying this additional duty of fifty per cent it costs the farmer more to live, because he has to pay his fifty per cent addition for what he purchases of the manufacturer, which to that extent diminishes the farmer's gain. Without this additional duty the farmer could have sold his products to the manufacturer abroad, in exchange for his commodities, but with this duty against him the foreign manufacturer cannot afford to sell in our market, and he therefore becomes unwilling or unable to buy of the farmer, and a market is thereby cut off for the sale of the farmer's produce. By this process, the farmer is made to buy every thing of the home manufacturer at a dear rate and sell his produce at a cheap rate:—foreign markets are closed against our produce, and we are driven to buy of the home manufacturer at his own prices. This is a practical view of the matter, and one which we think cannot fail to strike the minds of all who will reflect upon it. It is a scheme to enrich the manufacturer and impoverish the farmer.

The shipping interest comes in for its share of evils flowing from a protective tariff, for as foreign nations are denied the privilege of selling in our markets we of course cannot sell to them; they turn their attention to new channels, and we lose a vast amount of transportation and our vessels become useless.

In Great Britain where the tariff principle has been carried to its fullest extent, aided by a national Bank, the greatest distress and misery prevails. True some men are made rich but thousands upon thousands are reduced to starvation by it. Forty thousand are supposed to die annually of hunger in Great Britain.

The rich there have been protected, until they have become Lords, but the unprotected are dying of starvation. The average rate of taxation there is about forty dollars to each man, and yet one out of every thirteen is a beggar, and exists upon public charity.

Bloated wealth and squallid poverty in Great Britain are side by side, the unprotected begging for bread and perishing of hunger in the ditches by the high ways, are permitted as an equivalent for starvation to cast their dying eyes upon the gilded carriage of the protected aristocrat as he carelessly glides by on his way to luxury and ease, as a reward for the grievances of a tariff. To die of want in the midst of plenty is the result of the tariff system in Great Britain. To such a condition would whiggery in its desire to favor the few, bring the many in this country. Experience elsewhere teaches this mournful lesson, yet many here would madly urge the adoption of a system which has brought about a state of things so deplorable. Chains like these can never be fastened upon our people; justice and humanity which are but other words for democracy, will be certain to repel the efforts, and though they may chafe the people for a while, the evil is too great to be endured by them for any length of time.

Rotation in Office.

The last Chicago Democrat contains the following paragraph:

> "In Illinois, this [rotation in office] means rolling from one office into another of profit. There are some now in this State who have held office ever since they became democrats, or came to the State, or of age, and yet they claim to be great democrats on the ground of their continued *official rotation*. They have been on the move all the time and are still trying to rotate to the top of the heap."

Why don't the editor of the Democrat come out like a man, and name the men whom he thus aims at. Mr. Wentworth thus proceeds with his complaints:

> "But, in our mind, real democratic rotation is to be out of office at least one half of the time, so as to give others a chance. "Ride and tie" has always been our doctrine, as there are always as good men out of office as there are in, and more of them."

We should infer from this that Col. Wentworth desires to "rotate" or "roll" into office himself. Does he want the office of public printer? If so, let him come down here next winter, and take a *fair* race with us. If the majority of the party prefer the Col. or any other person, we should not complain of it, however much we might regret it.

> "A few men about the centre of the State dealing out all the offices"—*Chicago Democrat.*

What miserable stuff is this. When has a man from the centre of the State been appointed to office? Look at the present democrats in office. The Governor and Ex-Governor reside in the west and extreme north. The two U. S. Senators reside one west and the other east. The last Democratic candidate for Congress in this district resides west. Of all the Judges of the Supreme Court, only one resides at Springfield. The Secretary of State, the Auditor, and the Treasurer all resided remote from Springfield before they were appointed to office. In short, the centre of the State has never furnished a single office-holder, except Judge Douglass and Judge Treat. How false it is, therefore, all this slang about a "miserable clique at Springfield, controlling the public offices."

Coles County.

GEORGE M. HANSON.—This individual became a candidate despite the attempted caucus dictation of the whigs of Coles, and the democrats and anti-caucus whigs elected him.—So hostile were the leading caucus whigs to him, that they called him a *Tyler whig*—a hypocrite in politics—a no party man; but all would not avail them. The democrats elected him and thereby defeated the three nominees of the whig caucus.

The hard cider humbug—the coon skin exhibition, and the soft lullaby of "two dollars per day for laborers and roast beef" had no influence to beguile the people from the candidates of their choice. Democracy is cherished by our people, and though for a season they may be under the dominion of whig rule, yet at intervals they rise in their might and unloose the fetters that bind them.

G.

A Visit to Burlington, Iowa.

One of the finest towns on the Mississippi, above St. Louis, is Burlington in the Iowa territory. It was formerly the seat of Government, now removed to Iowa city. Burlington is situated on a handsome slope, gradually descending to the river from a height of nearly one hundred feet. The harbor is wholly free from bars or any sort of obstruction; the largest boats float all along the landing in plenty of water. This town is constantly full of strangers. It is a point where the mail stages east, west, north and south, find the termination of their contracts. There are more spacious and beautiful brick buildings in Burlington than in any town on the Mississippi, above St. Louis, and many of the handsomest are now erecting. Quincy takes the palm in the magnificence of her hotels: but Burlington is ahead in large business houses, as well as in the amount of trade. The town cannot fail to be, at an early period, a large and beautiful city. As the back country fills up, Burlington will increase; and there has been a constant stream of emigration pouring into Iowa, which the hard times has now somewhat checked, but which must shortly again increase more rapidly then ever. Iowa must swell in population more rapidly than any surrounding State or territory, for the reason that emigrants find here a point beyond which they cannot get. The mover can move no further west, and must content himself here; where indeed there is every thing to render life prosperous and happy.

Fletcher's hotel Burlington.

Fletcher keeps the principal hotel in Burlington, Iowa. He furnishes the best sort of a table—with good beds, and every thing comfortable about him. He is a warm-hearted fellow. More strangers daily arrive and depart at his house, than in any place on the Mississippi above St. Louis. Mrs. Fletcher is a charming landlady, rendering her house a pleasant retreat, as much by her gentle and ladylike manners, as by the neatness of every thing about her.

Burlington rope walks.

The first rope-walks ever erected on the Mississippi, have recently been put in operation at this place by Col. JOHN L. DAVID, an enterprising merchant, who can not only make better and cheaper rope than any imported, but he can raise the hemp to make it of. He exhibited to us specimens of hemp of his raising more than nine feet long: superior to any thing raised in Russia. His rope is the best ever offered for sale in the western country. There is no mistake in it. People already come from a great distance to buy it. He now employs fifteen hands. Why cannot we do these things in Illinois?—magnificent Illinois; which nothing can surpass in richness and fertility. It requires only the enterprise of a few such men as Col. DAVID, to render Illinois the greatest State in the Union, as she is now the most fertile.

Burlington Gazette.

The Burlington Iowa Territorial Gazette has got into able hands. Gen. J. M. Morgan and B. Henn, Esq. purchased the establishment last week. It will be sure to flourish in their hands, and contribute to extend the cause of Democracy in the West. Gen. Morgan is an eloquent and strong writer: at present a member of the House of Delegates—a gentleman in his manners, and a well read and intelligent man: ardent in his devotion to the Democratic party, and sound in principle. His partner we do not personally know.

Quincy, Illinois.

We were much surprised, on visiting Quincy, to find it quite a large and handsome city. We expected to see a flourishing country village, with a blacksmith shop, a tavern, a meeting house, &c. &c. We had no idea of finding a city, among the largest in the State, as it is undoubtedly the handsomest in its situation, in its magnificent hotels, in its large brick buildings, and in the taste which has left the public square vacant, a beautiful promenade for the people. Manufacturing establishments are fast springing up at Quincy. Many of the largest and best steam mills are now in operation, and one or two others erecting. The hard times cannot damp the ardor of the enterprising. There are as many, perhaps more, large and handsome brick buildings in the course of erection now, in Quincy, Burlington, and other towns on the Mississippi, than in previous years. Little or no cash is paid out in building. Town lots, land, produce, and goods are taken by the mechanics, as well as by those furnishing materials, in lieu of money. There is one advantage in this to the mechanic. He cannot spend idly the fruits of his labor. He becomes the owner of land and lots, which constantly increase in value; and which, in course of time, he improves by making a farm, or erecting buildings upon them.

City Hotel Quincy.

This is one of the most beautiful, and best kept establishments in the western country. It is altogether equal, if not superior, to the Quincy House, in its accommodations. The table is unsurpassed, and the sleeping rooms clean and neat. It is not so large as the Quincy House, but the building is more recently erected, and is equally as well built. The fact is, Quincy can boast of two hotels unrivalled in the Western country. There is nothing equal to them this side of the Alleghany mountains, except the Planters house at St. Louis, kept by that prince of good fellows, Col. Stickney. The City Hotel at Quincy, commands a beautiful view of the Mississippi from its balcony on the third story fronting the river, which can be seen for many miles up and down that beautiful stream.

Prices of Wheat.

At New Orleans, August 21, wheat was 70 to 75 cents per bushel.

At St. Louis, Sept. 2, wheat was 35 to 42.

At Chicago, Sept. 1, 70 cents.

At New York, August 27, Illinois wheat was selling at $1 06.

Wheat at Baltimore, August 29, 90 cents.

Banner Counties.

We think the Belleville Advocate has fairly proved that St. Clair county is entitled to the banner. It appears that she gave Ford 800 majority, Gallatin 719, and Cook 703. Still Hancock deserves a banner by herself, as she gives upwards of 1000 majority. The great change in Jo Daviess entitles her also to a democratic flag.

The Chicago Democrat—The Canal and its President.

It seems our article of week before last, defending Mr. Morris against the assaults of venomous Federal papers, does not please the Chicago Democrat, the Ottowa Free Trader and the Greene county Advocate. Without supposing for a moment that we should be so unfortunate as to offend the important personages who conduct the first and last of those prints, we ventured to pronounce as untrue and unjust the billingsgate charges of the Coon papers against the President of the Canal Board. In the brief defence we made of Mr. Morris, our object was simply to promote the cause of justice. We saw the Coon papers pouring out calumny like water upon his head, while not a single democratic paper had attempted to stem the torrent in his behalf.

It may suit the consciences and principles of some editors to stand by and see their political friends assailed and borne down by calumny and falsehood, without attempting a word in their defence, but it does not suit ours.

Is not the editor of the Democrat aware of the great injustice any public officer will suffer if the Coon papers are allowed to abuse and calumniate him week after week, while not a single word is spoken in his defence?

The Democrat tells us that we are mistaken if we suppose that there are not some democrats who are opposed to Mr. Morris' canal policy. Now, we know nothing about Mr. Morris' canal policy, and never said a word about it, further than this: that he was in favor of dismissing the host of Coon engineers, with their salaries of 2 and 3000 dollars, who have been doing nothing for nearly two years on the canal, at an aggregate expense to the State of nearly 20,000 dollars, and that General Fry was opposed to the dismissal of these officers. Further than this we said nothing of Mr. Morris' "canal policy." All that part of the article of the Chicago Democrat, therefore, falls to the ground.

The Democrat also pretends to see in our brief defence of Mr. Morris an intention on the part of that gentleman to run again for the Presidency of the Board. We know nothing of Mr. Morris' intentions in this respect. In fact many persons doubt strongly whether the office he now holds will be in existence after the adjournment of the Legislature.

The Democrat assures us, that "the North never sent a more honest and capable delegation to the councils of our State, and one he ver more devoted to the cause of Democracy" than the present. We do not doubt it Col. Wentworth, and never questioned it;—on the contrary, we did all in our power to aid the regular nominations, and we are glad they have been successful. We personally know many of the Northern delegation; and better men never breathed the breath of life than they are.

The Democrat says that we have defended Mr. Morris "*merely* because he is a Democrat"—that this is our common policy—and that is it this which makes the difference between the Register and Democrat. Yet while we are subjected to the charge of being *over-democratic* by Col. Wentworth, we are charged with not being democratic enough by the Advocate, which paper insists that we tried to beat Mr. Cloud by our statement before the election that he had declined to join in the removal of the Whig engineers on the Canal.

Both these papers cannot tell the truth.—The fact is, neither of them are correct. Our object is always to publish truth, and nothing but truth, no matter whether it strikes a political friend or foe. As regards Mr Morris, we defended him because we believe him to be not guilty of the charges which the Whig papers have made against him: but INVESTIGATION next winter will show; and with the Legislature we are perfectly willing to leave it.

The Democrat speaks of "Mr. Walters and his co-editors among the office-holders at Springfield"—and of a "miserable clique," who control the Register at Springfield. We are sorry to see the Democrat use such Whig slang against us. William Walters and George R. Weber own the Register office—they control its columns. It is under the control of no clique; but is an independent paper, and has been so for seven years. We have never had any "co-editors" among the office-holders at Springfield. In our humble way, and to the very best of our abilities, we have edited the Register.

In our next we shall make a brief reply to the Free Trader and Greene county Advocate, who have assailed us with so much personal vindictiveness. The slang of the Free Trader is particularly personal. Such abuse coming from a young man but recently established in the State, against us, cannot aid him, any more than it can injure us. This editor, before the election, although professing Democracy, opposed the regular democratic ticket of La Salle county. The Democrats of La Salle, however, elected the Democratic ticket, notwithstanding his opposition. It is no doubt this fact that makes him now so bitter. But we have no doubt that neither the *nominal* editors of the Free Trader, or of the Advocate, are the *real* authors of the articles to which we have alluded.

They are but the mere agents of others—the tools of interested Whig engineers drawing heavy pay, and doing nothing, and who are determined, if possible, to hold on to their places:—and also of a scheming crew of speculators who form a clique on the line of the Canal—men mostly Whigs, but united with one or two, having Democracy on their lips but not in their hearts—the same set who undertook last session to get control of the canal by pushing through a bill containing the most unheard-of provisions, and creating the most fearful monopoly ever existing in any age or country—a measure introduced by a whig, and which was rejected by the firmness of the Senate on the last night of the session. (See State Register of April 2, 1841, for a full account of this whole measure.)

One assertion of the Advocate, we will notice now. That paper charges us with having made an assault on Mr. Cloud previous to the August election, for the purpose of defeating him and electing a Whig in his place.—No such attack was ever made by us. We esteem Mr. Cloud as an honest man; and were rejoiced when the news of his election reached us. The only reference made by us to Mr. Cloud previous to the election, was in reply to the Alton Telegraph; which attempted to defeat Judge Ford and the Democratic party, by crying out against the vast number of office holders on the canal, drawing tens of thousands of dollars, and doing nothing for their pay.—Our reply to this charge, was, that Mr. Morris [who had been elected by the Democratic party] was in favor of removing these idle drones and relieving the State from this heavy charge, but that Gen. Fry and Mr. Cloud opposed the removal, and hence it failed. This was truth as we understand it; and in fact it is not denied. How completely does the fact that we did thus expose this abuse before the election, disprove the charge of one of these papers, that the Register defends Democratic office holders merely because they are Democrats!

The Advocate says that Mr. Morris was elected "by some means unknown and surprising." The Journals of the Legislature show that Mr. Morris was elected by the votes of the whole democratic members, while Fry was elected against the wishes of a majority of the Democratic party.—He was elected by the votes of the Whigs.

We ask the editor of the Chicago Democrat if he believes he is acting like a true democrat, when he seeks to make the removal of Mr. Peck from the Clerkship a *sine qua non* in filling the vacancy on the Supreme bench which will occur at the end of the next session? We ask any unprejudiced democrat whether it is right that a Supreme Judge should be chosen solely on account of his hostility to the Clerk? Should such a question have any weight in the selection of a Judge? Surely it ought not.

We have no feeling for Mr. Peck one way or the other. He makes the best Clerk the Court ever had. This every body admits, both whig and democrat. Why then should he be removed to gratify the malignant feelings of John Wentworth?

"Midnight Clerk."

The Ottowa Free Trader attempts to revive this stale Whig calumny against Judges Ford, Breese, Douglass, Treat, &c., who appointed Mr. Peck Clerk of the Supreme Court. Pish! This charge is so stale that even the Sangamo Journal has abandoned it. If the Free Trader cannot help the Whig cause by any better slang than this, its new friends (the whigs) will not consider corporal Hise any great acquisition.

The Chicago Democrat asks us to omit taking any part in any "local quarrels, and to leave them to the papers and legislators more immediately interested." We reply that we do not consider the canal a *local* question. It is one in which the whole State is interested. We do not admit that there *are* any "papers" or any "legislators" who have the canal exclusively in their keeping, or under their charge; or who have, in the slightest degree, any more rights, or any greater interests properly involved, connected with the Illinois and Michigan canal, than others have who reside remote from that work within the State of Illinois. This notion of considering the canal a "local" question is truly absurd, and has in fact done the canal more injury than any thing else. What interest have the people of Cook or LaSalle counties in the canal, more than the people of Sangamon, or of any other remote county in the State? Not a particle more. On the contrary, it is more to the interest of farmers living remote from Chicago to have the canal finished immediately, than it is to the farmers living near Chicago; because if the canal was now open, our farmers here would get 70 or 80 cents for wheat, instead of 30 and 40, which is all they can now get.

The Ottawa Free Trader is so far a Whig paper, that it strenuously denounced the democratic candidates for the Legislature from LaSalle county previous to the election. The man into whose hands this once sterling paper has fallen is named "John Hise"—a fellow who has heretofore been an open whig, but who lately put on a cloak of democracy, which has already dropped from his shoulders. The Chicago Democrat, previous to the election, *professed* to be opposed to the course Hise was taking; yet we now see these two editors as gracious to each other as a couple of pick-pockets. This does not look well Col. Wentworth. It appears to us my dear Col. that while you look one way, you row another.

The virulent attacks against us in the Chicago Democrat, Free Trader, and Advocate, all resemble each other. They look like they had all three come from the same pen. Was it you Col. Wentworth, who set this ball in motion, assisted by the whig engineers on the canal, who receive their 3000 dollars per annum for doing nothing?

The Green County Advocate, in its basely false attack upon this paper, should at least have preserved some consistency in its charges. It states that the Register is "managed by a clique of malignant and vile mushroom politicians in *and about* Springfield;"—and in another part of the same article the Advocate states that Mr. Morris, *living in Quincy*, is a member of this "miserable clique at Springfield." The public can thus see very plainly that the Advocate is a detected liar. Its own statements refute themselves.

We think the editor of the Green County Advocate can do the democratic cause no good by suffering its columns to be used by selfish, interested, and unprincipled men. The last number of that paper, besides its infamously false and scandalous attack upon us, contains one also equally base and unprincipled against Gov. Carlin, the Auditor and the Treasurer, for issuing the Proclamation against Bank rags. Such papers do more injury to the Democratic cause, than a dozen open whig enemies.

Consistency.

The Chicago Democrat, after the passage of the Judiciary bill, stated that neither Judges Ford or Douglass could expect any election from the people—that *the people would not elect Judges, &c.*—yet this very Chicago Democrat was among the first to raise the banner of Ford for Governor. The State Register in our opinion, was not for Ford, had no feeling of a sectional nature; but went for the Judge on account of the excellence of the man and the purity of his principles.

More Consistency.

The Chicago Democrat censures what it calls "a miserable clique at Springfield," for interfering in the election of Judge to supply Ford's vacancy. The Register never interfered in this appointment:—yet the Chicago Democrat assumes to speak for that circuit, altho' it is not published in it, while there are three democratic papers which are published in it.

The Young Men's Lyceum,

Will meet on Monday Evening next, at 7, o'clock, in Mr. Trowbridge school room on Washington street. September 9th 1842.

A short Session...Business of the next Legislature.

The Sangamo Journal and Chicago Democrat have both limited the next session of the Legislature to "six weeks." The Journal's object was to have an opportunity of abusing the Legislature, and condemning the democratic party, in case it did not adjourn in the "six weeks." The object of the Chicago Democrat in limiting the session to so short a period, we cannot fathom. Surely the editor of the Democrat must be aware that it would be next to impossible for the Legislature to get through with all it has to do in "six weeks," which is less than half the period of time heretofore occupied at regular sessions.

We do ourselves strongly urge upon the Democratic members to push the business at the *beginning* of the session, more rapidly than has been usual. Much valuable time has been lost heretofore during the first month of the session. We hope a reform in this particular may take place. We have no idea, however, that it is possible for the Legislature to get through all its business in "six weeks." We venture to say that, if they adjourn in "six weeks," a called session the ensuing winter will be the consequence, which would cost the State three times as much as if the Legislature had continued in regular session a few weeks longer. There would be no economy in this.

The next Legislature has more important business to do, than any legislative assembly ever assembled in the State. It is that kind of business which ought not to be done in a hurry. It should receive the calm consideration and deep reflection of the members.

Our readers know, that beside the election of a U. S. Senator, and a vast number of State officers, which will consume much of the time of the members at the opening of the session, the next Legislature will have the following highly important measures to carry through:

1st. THE CANAL.—Some means must be devised to proceed immediately with this most important work, in which so large a number of the whole people of the State are interested.

2d. *The Banks and the Treasury.*—This important subject our Legislature must settle permanently.

3d. *The Apportionment for members of Congress.*—This is also an important and difficult measure to adjust.

4th. *The public debt and the sale of State lands.*—This subject, which outranks all others in importance, our next Legislature should fix on a permanent basis. The lands, which comprise upwards of 500,000 acres, will have to be classed, and a price affixed to them: and a fund thus raised to take in our State bonds as fast as possible, and reduce the public debt from the very moment the Legislature adjourns.

Besides the important measures we have named, many others will come before the Legislature of less importance. It must be remembered that the Legislature has not been in session for the last two years, and that consequently a vast amount of local business has accumulated, which this Legislature must get through with before it adjourns.

We have thus briefly reviewed this subject, not for the purpose of making an apology for a *long session*—for we most seriously urge the members to set to work in earnest from the moment they meet, and close the session at as early a period as the public good will permit—but for the purpose of showing the number of important subjects which will come before the Legislature; which cannot be run through in a day. It must be remembered that heretofore the Legislature has uniformly, for the last six years, occupied *three months* at its regular sessions. The Sangamo Journal and Chicago Democrat limit it now to only *six weeks*, which is not *half* the period of time heretofore occupied. We think the time they set *too short*, when we look at the importance of the subjects the Legislature must settle and adjust. A *two months'* session would be more reasonable: it would be one month less than heretofore. We firmly believe the next Legislature will give the people no just cause to complain on this head. It is a *democratic* Legislature, whose members will not spin out their time purposely to draw their pay, *as this Whig Congress has done*, it having set altogether *full fourteen months!* in its two sessions, and doing nothing whatever for the public good.

Consistency of the Coons.

The Sangamo Journal is such a stickler for *short sessions* that it has already limited the next session of the Legislature to six weeks. This very *consistent* paper never says a single word about the present *nine months'* session of this Whig Congress! That is all right in the estimation of the Journal. Why? Because *it is a Coon Congress.* The Journal thinks a *democratic* Legislature ought to get through with the most important business that ever came before a legislative body *in six weeks*, but it also thinks that a whig Congress ought to set *thirteen months* with an intermission sufficient for the members to secure their *mileage*, idling their time, doing no business, and receiving eight dollars a day!!

Such is the consistency of the Coon editors.

Hoarding Money.—An exchange paper says a deposite was lately made in the Unites States mint of $2,513 47 in old United States gold coins, all dated forty more years back. The impression on the various coins was as distinct as when first issued from the mint—showing that they had been kept out of circulation all that time. At simple interest this sum, in forty years, would have amounted to $8,540; at compound interest, to $25,842! Every eagle might have been worth to the owner one hundred and three dollars now, instead of ten. And yet, notwithstanding the folly of hoarding specie, as thus shown, there is no doubt but that an immense amount in this country is locked up in this way—of no use to the owner or the community.

The Tea Trade.—The annexed paragraph from a late London paper will give some notion of the extent of the tea trade on English account alone.

"On the 30th of June the stock of tea in London was 32,167,785 lbs; and, at the corresponding date of last year, 27,046,221 lbs. In addition to the stock now held, about 2,300,000 lbs. have just been received by three or four vessels that have come in. The stock of cotton constitutes 21,827,000 lbs. of the total quantity on hand. The deliveries this year have been 17,515,837 lbs., or an increase over those to the corresponding period of 1841 of nearly 600,000 lbs. The imports have greatly increased, being 19,869,186 lbs. this year, without the 2,300,000 lbs. above specified, against only 5,398,779 lbs. to the end of June last year. Our reports of the last have rather fallen off this year; but the home consumption from London has risen from 11,351,145 lbs. to 12,055,837 lbs. These statistics, at the present time are of some value."

Dinner to Gov. Ford.

The Governor elect of Illinois, [Judge Ford] was on occasioned visit to Quincy a week or two, ago last the honor of a public dinner tendered to him by his Democratic fellow citizens of that place. The dinner took place on Saturday the 27th of August. Among the invited guests was Gov. Carlin. The Quincy Herald says:

A public dinner was given to Judge Ford, at the City Hotel on Saturday, at which about eighty persons were seated. It was conducted in the most agreeable manner, and passed off in good order. Every one was in a good humor, and the utmost harmony prevailed. Our host, spares none and he has the highest credit. Too much credit cannot be given to the host, Mr. Mellen, for the variety of his viands and the sumptuous and elegance with which the tables were arranged, and the attention and politeness of the waiters. We have never seen a better table, not in the State of Illinois, and that is saying a great deal. There was no one disorderly in the crowd, and we are glad to be in a measure able to say that there was no drunkenness and accommodation to the guests. The proceedings, toasts, &c., will be found in another column.

The following regular toasts were drank on the occasion:

1. *Our State*—Though oppressed with pecuniary burdens, the genius and enterprise of her sons, combined with the natural resources of the soil, will ere long make her second to no other State in the Union. May her wounds soon be healed, and her prosperity be restored.

2. *The Judiciary*—The ermine of the Judge may have imbibed some of the gentry pretening the week, and springing the strong arm of the people. May it ever be preserved unpolluted by political sympathy.

3. *Our Legislators*—Called to act on an important crisis in the affairs of our State, may they shake off the trammels of party, and with wisdom, for upon them depends the weal or woe of our beloved State, perhaps for till future time.

4. *The People*—Their voice is the second thought always right.

5. *The Union of the United States.*—Sacred—Sacred to her a consecrated, and dear to us from the hearts of her people, may it ever be by the party which elevated him to power.

6. *The Senate of the United States*—The patriot sages which compose it, may their deliberations be equally wise to wisdom more good result equal to the name of a senate—Long may it exist.

7. *Our Host*—Receiving upon the bosom of every ocean the "star spangled banner," may going he be in the broad pacific, the waves shall swim the water."

8. *Our Constitution*—The bulwark of our nation's prosperity. Confusion to the hand and the heart of every one who would attempt its sacred bonds upon it.

9. *Our Union*—Tried in two contests with the world—be "mistress of the world," and never tried before.

10. *The Gubernatorial Chair*—May it ever be filled by a man of the people.

11. *Our Guest—Hon. Thomas Ford, the Governor elect of Illinois*—Honored by the people—the pride of our State. May his administration be as successful as his election has been triumphant.

The Governor responded to the above toast, in a brief and appropriate manner, and concluded by giving the following sentiments:

The City of Quincy—But lately a town, of a few hundreds; now a city of so many thousands, possessing all the elements of wealth, comfort, and rising greatness, may an enterprising and intelligent population, which, though beaten at times, never quails or at the last is conquering.

10. *Gov. Carlin*—Honor to whom honor is due. He has filled the Executive chair to the credit of a tempest, and has managed the helm skillfully.

[Gov. Carlin rose and thanked his friends for their generous sentiments, and concluded with the following:

The State of Illinois—Renovated in her republican principles during the general government's late struggle, may she never again trifle with the trust.]

12. *The Press*—Free and Liberal. The Quincy Herald: able and efficient in the cause of Democracy, and zealous in the defence of the people's rights.

13. *Self Education*—The surest passport to greatness. We wish a *First* evidence of it this day.

14. *The Ladies*—God bless them as they have us.

Whiggery Illustrated—Great Reforms.

The present Congress succeeded with the following results, viz: Whigs 142—Democrats—29 whigs—one vacancy—a House, like—Democratic majority in the House, of Representatives, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919,

State of Illinois, Sangamon County—ss.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, NOVEMBER TERM, 1842.

In Chancery.

Stephen Griggs,
against
Alexander Garritt, Jane W. Garritt, Benjamin Delaplain, and James Morse.

IT appearing by affidavit on file in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Sangamon county, aforesaid, in the above entitled cause, that the above named defendants, Alexander Garritt, Jane W. Garritt, and James Morse, are non-residents of the State of Illinois, and without the reach of the process of this court, and a subpœna in chancery having been duly issued in said cause against said defendants: Now you, the said Alexander Garritt, Jane W. Garritt, and James Morse, are hereby notified that the complainant above named has filed his bill of complaint in said court, to appoint a trustee as specified therein, and to procure the sale of the property in said bill mentioned, and that unless you and each of you shall be and appear before the circuit court of Sangamon county aforesaid, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in the city of Springfield, on the third Monday in the month of November next, 1842, and plead, answer, or demur to said complainant's bill of complaint filed herein, according to the rules and practice of said court, the same shall be taken as confessed, and a decree granted according to the prayer thereof.

J. CALHOUN, clerk.

WILLIAM MARTIN, sol. 4-4t-$5.
August 18, 1842.

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

AT THE JULY TERM, 1842.

Error to Jo Daviess.

Augustus G. S. Wight and Stephen M. Jackson,
against
Decatur Levering and Charles D. Hinks.

ON this day came the said plaintiffs and filed the record herein, and it having been made to appear to the satisfaction of this court that the said defendants in error are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the second Monday in December next, and that due publication of this order be made for four weeks successively in the State Register, printed at the seat of Government; the last publication to be made at least thirty days before the said second Monday in December next. And after such publication as aforesaid, and on proof thereof, this cause shall stand for hearing as if the said defendants had been regularly summoned by *scire facias*.

E. PECK, C. S. C.

august 26, 1842. 4-4t-$3.

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

AT THE JULY TERM, 1842.

Error to Adams.

William Orr,
against
Gideon Howard and Henry Howard, assignees of John Craig and William Routt.

IT having been made to appear to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendants in error are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the second Monday of December next, and that due publication be made of this order for four weeks successively in the State Register, printed at the seat of Government; the last publication to be made at least thirty days before the said second Monday in December next. And after such publication as aforesaid, and on proof thereof, this cause shall stand for hearing as if the said defendants had been regularly summoned by *scire facias.*

E. PECK, C. S. C.

august 26, 1842. 4-4t-$3.

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

AT THE JULY TERM, 1842.

Error to Adams.

William Orr,
against
Gideon Howard and Henry Howard, assignees of John Craig and William Routt.

IT having been made to appear to the satisfaction of this court that the defendants in error are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the second Monday of December next, and that due publication be made of this order for four weeks successively in the State Register, printed at the seat of Government; the last publication to be made at least thirty days before the said second Monday in December next. And after such publication as aforesaid, and on proof thereof, this cause shall stand for hearing as if the said defendants had been regularly summoned by *scire facias.*

E. PECK, C. S. C.

Aug. 26, 1842. 4-4t-$3.

State of Illinois, Sangamon County—ss.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, NOVEMBER TERM, 1842.

In Chancery.

Thomas Lewis,
against
Samuel M. Parsons, Frances Parsons, his wife, and Luther N. Ransom.

IT appearing by an affidavit regularly sworn to and filed in the Clerks office of the circuit court for Sangamon county, State of Illinois, that Samuel M. Parsons, one of the defendants in the above entitled cause, is a non-resident of this State; Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendant, Samuel M. Parsons, that a bill in chancery has been filed in the Clerk's office of the Sangamon circuit court against you, the said defendant aforesaid, that summons has issued therein returnable to the next November term of said court; that unless you, the said defendant, shall be and appear before the Judge of the Sangamon circuit court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in the city of Springfield, on the first Monday in the month of November next, and answer to the complainants bill aforesaid, the allegations thereof will be taken as confessed against you, the said defendant last aforesaid, and a decree entered accordingly.

J. CALHOUN, clk.

D. B. CAMPBELL, Sol.
August 26, 1842. 4-4t.-$5.

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

AT THE JULY TERM, 1842.

Error to Ogle.

Augustus G. S. Wight impleaded with Stephen M. Jackson,
against
Romulus R. Griffith and Michael J. Fitzgerald.

ON this day came the said plaintiffs and filed the record herein, and it having been made to appear to the satisfaction of this court that the said defendants in error are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered, that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the second Monday in December next, and that due publication of this order be made for four weeks successively in the State Register, printed at the seat of Government; the last publication to be made at least thirty days before the said second Monday in December next. And after such publication as aforesaid, and on proof, this cause shall stand for hearing as if the said defendants had been regularly summoned by *scire facias.*

E PECK, C. S. C.

aug. 26, 1842. 4-4t-$3.

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

AT THE JULY TERM, 1842.

Error to Ogle.

Augustus G. S. Wight and Stephen M. Jackson,
against
Thomas Meredith and Edward Spencer.

ON this day came the said plaintiffs and filed the record herein, and it having been made to appear to the satisfaction of this Court that the said defendants in error are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered, that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the second Monday in December next, and that due publication of this order be made for four weeks successively in the State Register, printed at the seat of Government; the last publication to be made at least thirty days before the said second Monday in December next. And after such publication as aforesaid, and proof thereof, this cause shall stand for hearing as if the said defendants had been regularly summoned by *scire facias.*

E. PECK, C. S. C.

aug. 26, 1842. 4-4t-$3.

LINDSAY & BRO. have just received a lot of goods which they offer for sale low for cash. The following are part of the stock.

Coffee (the best) sugar, tea, tar by the keg, anils, iron, castings, rope, cords, white lead, liquors, medicines, etc etc. Also, 100 sacks salt, 20 bbls etc. We have also a lot of tobacco by the keg or half keg, meal rives, etc. etc.

LOAF SUGAR—A great assortment of loaf sugar just received and for sale by
feb. 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

LIQUORS.—A general assortment of liquors, which we offer at cost, hoping thereby to get rid of it forever, come wet boys and you shall have bargains in the critter.
feb. 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

The imported Flandershorse,

SAMPSON,

THE property of Col. Charles Oakley, of Tremont, will make a full season at Springfield, commencing about the 13th of September next.

Sampson is a splendid horse, of a jet black color, of fine form and action, and is a great walker, he is 17 hands 2 inches high, well proportioned, his form being very much like a Canadian poney. Farmers wishing to breed to him will do well to make early application as the number of mares will be limited.

Price of service $15 for the season, $20 to insure, in cash or wheat at the market price delivered at Springfield or Meredosia.

Tremont, Aug. 26, 1842. 4-4w.

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

AT THE JULY TERM, 1842.

Error to Jo Daviess.

Augustus G. S. Wight and Stephen M. Jackson,
against
Charles Hoffman.

ON this day came the said plaintiffs and filed the record herein, and it having been made to appear to the satisfaction of this court that the said defendants in error are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the second Monday in December next, and that due publication of this order be made for four weeks successively in the State Register, printed at the seat of Government, the last publication to be made at least thirty days before the said second Monday in December next. And after such publication as aforesaid, and on proof thereof, this cause shall stand for hearing as if the said defendants had been regularly summoned by *scire facias.*

E. PECK, C S C.

aug. 26, 1842. 4-4t-$3.

Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

AT THE JULY TERM, 1842.

Error to Jo Daviess.

Augustus G. S. Wight and Stephen M. Jackson,
against
Frederick Focke and Jacob Branns.

ON this day came the said plaintiffs and filed the record herein, and it having been made to appear to the satisfaction of this court that the said defendants in error are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered, that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the second Monday in December next, and that due publication of this order be made for four weeks successively in the State Register, printed at the seat of Government, the last publication to be made at least thirty days before the said second Monday in December next. And after such publication as aforesaid, and on proof thereof, this cause shall stand for hearing as if the said defendants had been regularly summoned by *scire facias.*

E. PECK, C. S. C.

aug. 26, 1842. 4-4t-$3.

Millenary and Mantuamaking.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the ladies of Springfield and its vicinity that they intend carrying on the millinary and mantuamaking business in all their various branches at reduced prices. They solicit a share of public patronage which they will attend to with neatness and despatch. Residence north west corner of fourth and Madison streets.

MRS. HINKLE & FERRELL.

Springfield, Aug. 20, 1842. 4-6m.

HATS FOR STATE BANK PAPER AT PAR.

THE subscriber will take State Bank paper at par for one month, for all kinds of fur hats, at his usual prices, except plain Russia hats, for which he will add one dollar on each hat to his former price, or take the paper at 87½ cents on the dollar, which amounts to the same.

E. COOK.

Springfield, May 12, 1842.

GREEN TREE HOTEL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a house in the town of Carlinville, for the accommodation of travelers, which is situated two squares south of the Court House. Sign "Green Tree Hotel." Where he will always be found to render to the comfort of those who may favor him with a call, and hopes by unremitted attention to share a liberal patronage.

DANIEL ANDERSON.

Carlinville, Ill., May 2, 1842. 41-6m.

NOVELTY IN DRESS.

BIDDLE & KNOTTS, have received their spring and summer report of Fashions from Philadelphia, and invite the public to call and see the novelties in dress.

They pledge themselves to spare no pains to render general satisfaction, in making and cutting of garments committed to their charge. They are flattered that by a strict conformity to taste and workmanship, they will secure a liberal portion of the public favors.

Cutting of all kinds of garments for town or country, warranted to fit if made up by competent persons.

Prices reduced and State Bank paper taken at "almost par."

Lumber and produce taken for work in our line. May 13—41tf.

SALARATUS—3 tierces of eastern salaratus for sale by the keg or retail, cheap.
April 8, 1842. S. M. TINSLEY & Co.

Official and worthy of attention.

WITH a view of closing his business the undersigned offers to dispose of his stock of clothing at cost. To any person desirous of entering into a safe and snug business this is a fair opportunity, the stock on hand is, without any prevarication, well selected, affording a much better assortment than any other in the place, and all made in a workman like manner. The stand which can be secured is equal to any in the city.

His summer supply having arrived this is a fine opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the same. For current funds offered he will allow no one to go away without having suited themselves, and if selling low for cash will meet the views of his customers, then he will undoubtedly please.

Z. McCOMAS.

Illinois Clothing Store, May 22, 1842.

N. B. It is hoped that those knowing themselves to be indebted will call and settle without further delay. 43-tf. Z. McC.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two or three good Journeymen Cabinet makers. Apply at John Busher's Leather Store.
April 22-tf JOSEPH BUSHER.

MEDICINES, &c.

A. LINDSAY & BRO. Have just received a fresh supply of the best and most approved Family Medicines, which they offer at reasonable prices. Among which are

Brandrethe's Pills (only agents in Springfield)	Bateman's drops
	Golden tincture
Hobb's ague pills	Harlem oil
Sappington's ague do	Oldridge's balm Columbia to restore hair
Evan's Cammomile	
Phelp's Tomato	Indian hair oil
Kennedy's do	Bear's oil for hair
Croombecker's dispeptic	Mecassa oil
Dutch or Vienna pill	Thompson's eye water
Lee's billious and anti do	Extract of Sarsaparilla
Good's pill	Itch ointment
Hooper's do	Essence of cinnamon
Goelicke's sanative.	do spice
Hay's liniment cure for piles	do Peppermint
	Oil Spike
Hewe's rheumatic liniment	do British
	do Soap
Lindsay's nerve and bone do	Turlington's Balsom of Life,
Spohn's Remedy for sick head ache	Steer's Opadeldoc,
	Gum Camphor
Godfrey's cordial	February 11.

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of Nelson Steer, of Montgomery county, to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Nelson Steer of Montgomery county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress, in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the first day of October next, at the District Court room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 27th day of August, A. D. 1842.

JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk.

W. L. D. EWING, Sol. 5-2w.

FRESH OYSTERS—A lot of fresh cove oysters, warranted good, just received and for sale by A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.
feb. 11.

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, &c.

The first and only arrival of fresh GOODS

PURCHASED IN THE EAST THIS SPRING,

Are now opened at the New Cash Store, just removed to north west corner of the Public Square, lately occupied by Mr. Rankin.

THE assortment is large and general, consisting of every variety of the newest styles suitable for the season, among which are the following:

Calicoes of all prices, new styles, and fast colors

Ginghams, painted lawns, and muslin de laines

Plain and Fancy Bonnet silks, lawns and linings,

Black, Fancy colored, and plain dress silks and satins,

Lace and Fille veils, Dress handkerchiefs and scarfs,

A splendid assortment of ribbons, laces hosiery gloves and mitts,

Braids, floss, cruel, tapes, cords, buttons, and threads,

A large supply of tailors' trimmings,

Fancy painted, laquered and feather fans,

Shell, horn and plated combs of all descriptions

Cambrics, plain and figured muslins, toilet covers and corded skirts,

Linen and cotton table diaper, Russia diaper towels and crash,

Men's and boys' summer wear of all descriptions,

Cloths, cassimeres, sattinetts, and Marseilles vesting,

A large supply of bed-ticking, bleached and brown domestics.

Latest style parasols, silk and cotton umbrellas,

Ladies' straw, Florence, and hood bonnets.

Children's and misses' straw and leghorn hats and bonnets,

Men's and boys' palm leaf and leghorn hats,

Ladies' plaid, buskin walking shoes, a new article,

Ladies' morocco and leather slippers, very low

Ladies' gaiter and leather boots and calfskin shoes,

A large and superior assortment of children's shoes,

Men's and boys' morocco, kip, and calf skin brogans,

Men's fine calfskin shoes, pumps and nullifiers,

Men's fine kip and calfskin boots,

Parlour and hotel slippers, &c.

Together with every other article in the dry goods line.

To which the subscribers solicit the attention of their friends & the public, assuring them that they intend to sustain the reputation they have acquired of selling goods cheaper than they have ever been sold in the State for Cash.

They return thanks to their customers for the liberal patronage they have heretofore given their store, and will endeavor to make it their interest to continue the same.

☞ *State Bank paper taken on as good terms as at other stores.*

CONDELL, JONES & Co.

Springfield, April 8, 1842

North American Specific.

IN Offering to the public a remedy for a multitude of diseases the subscribers are aware that they are rendering themselves liable to the popular objection that no one remedy can be good for so many diseases. But when we look into the pathology of Chronic complaints, the fallacy of such objections is apparent—all diseases are either acute or chronic. Chronic diseases must first be acute and become chronic from a peculiar condition of the nervous system or some impurity of the blood or both; all chronic diseases then are in their nature alike, only modified in their appearance by the original symtoms without being different so far as the effect of medicine is concerned. If this be proven to be the case then a remedy having a specific curative effect on that condition of the system which nourishes the disease must cure the disease, without regard to the symptoms which previously marked it. For instance, although consumption, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Liver Complaints differ in their symptoms, yet when chronic they are mainly alike because they depend on the same impurity of the blood and are consequently cured by the same remedy, which the undersigned flatter themselves they have in their possession.

The North American Specific as a preparation entirely vegetable and on account of its peculiar combination has a specific action upon nerves and blood, many of the articles which enter into its composition were favorite remedies of the late Doctor KLUCK, of Missouri, and have been for a number of years used by the Hunters of the Rocky Mountains, from one of whom the receipt was obtained. The diseases in which the North American Specific is most pre-eminently efficacious are, *Consumption, Chronic Bronchetis, Chronic Coughs, Dropsies of all kinds, Chronic Liver Complaints*, diseases of *the Spleen and Kidneys*; Chronic affections of the Stomach and Bowels, as Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, &c. Also, in Rheumatism and Gout, Lumbago, pains in the joints, and gravel.—In those diseases which follow the improper use of mercury, and in all Venereal diseases, the North American Specific is peculiarly useful. In all scrofulous diseases as *Kings Evil, White Swelling*, and foul and *Indolent Ulcers*, the proprietors do not hesitate to pronounce it the best and most certain remedy that has ever been used. In all cutaneous diseases; also in Itch, Tetter, Scald-Head, Illinois Mange, &c. it has been found beneficial. Indeed in all cases where a revolution in the condition of the blood is required it never fails.

In diseases peculiar to women such as whites, falling of the womb, and barrenness it is especially beneficial.

It has also been highly recommended in all nervous diseases as in Tic Doloroux, Palsy, Epilepsey, &c. &c. Indeed it would be tedious to name all the complaints in which this invaluable Specific is a sovereign remedy. It may be sufficient after the above enumeration for the undersigned to say that in no instance in which they have tried it, has it disappointed their expectations. Besides they have submitted it to the practice of several respectable physicians, who can testify to its efficacy.

The North American Specific is now prepared by us exclusively, and only sold by us or our authorized agents. It is put up in eight ounce bottles, and none is genuine unless the bottle is capped with wax, and stamped with the initials G. & L., and the directions signed by our own hand as follows:

GRUBB & LEWIS.

Springfield, Ill., July 15th 1842.

N. B. The North American Specific is not sold by any Druggist in the United States. 50-1y.

Smith's Cholera Mixture.

A Certain Cure for Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaints, and Diarrhœa or Bowel Complaints.

THE undersigned having obtained the receipt for the above well known remedy from the family of the late Doctor SMITH, have at the earnest and repeated solicitation of those, whose experience in its use, has satisfied them of its superior excellence over all other remedies of this kind, determined to offer it to the public.

The great mortality which follows in the train of this class of disease and the melancholy fact that it has baffled the skill of the medical profession generally, gives to this remedy an importance that cannot be claimed for any one medicine now in use. This remarkable efficacious Mixture is entirely free from the objections which are applicable to the mercurial remedies now in general use among doctors; and can be used for any length of time with perfect safety to the patient. Another important consideration in favor of the remedy is the great saving of expense, and ease and facility with which it can be administered to children having the most irritable stomachs. We feel confident that all those who will try the remedy, will, without hesitation, give it the preference over all others. PRICE $1.

The "CHOLERA MIXTURE" is now prepared by us exclusively, and only sold by us and our authorized agents. It is neatly put up in one ounce bottles, with directions, and none is genuine unless the bottle is capped with wax, and stamped with the initials G. & L. and the directions signed by our own hand as follows:

GRUBB & LEWIS.

Springfield Illinois, July 1, 1842.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c.

BROOKIE & BUSH,

Have and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of the above named articles at the stand formerly occupied by Hill and Bush.

March 30, 1842.—37.

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED

LINDSAY'S LINIMENT,

For the cure of all disorders which require an external application, either on man or beast.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Perhaps you think that this Liniment is intended to cure too many diseases, but we assure you that all diseases of this character and many others that might be mentioned are speedily cured, or the persons greatly relieved by the use of this medicine. We earnestly request the afflicted to give it a fair trial.

None are the genuine but those that have "A. & M. Lindsay's Liniment" blown in the bottle.

Have you a Pain or Weakness in the small of the back? If so, apply the Liniment freely morning and evening with the flat of your hand, and occasionally rub the part well with a rough cloth, and it will certainly relieve you.

Have you the Rheumatism? If so, first wash the affected part with cold water and castile soap, then bathe it with warm vinegar and rub well with a rough cloth, and then apply the Liniment with the flat of your hand before the fire. Wash every third day, and use the Liniment twice a day, and you will soon be free from this troublesom disease.

Have you a Numbness or Coldness in your legs, arms or feet? If so, rub the affected part well with a rough cloth, and then apply the Liniment freely twice a day, and in a short time it will be removed.

Have you the Piles? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and in short time you will be well.

Have you the Nettle Rash or Erysipelas? If so, apply the Liniment three time a day, and all unpleasant sensation will soon disappear.

Have you Sprained yourself? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, rubbing well with your hand, and it will soon be removed.

Have you Bruises or Burns? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and you will soon be well.

Have you a Cut or Wound? If so, apply the Liniment with a feather two or three times a day.

Are your Limbs or Joints swelled? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and the swelling will soon disappear.

Have you the Tetter? If so, apply the Liniment every morning and evening, washin every third day with castile soap, and removing the scurf from the surface of the skin.

Have you a Pain in the breast or Side? If so, apply the Liniment morning and evening, rubbing it well with the flat of your hand, and you will soon be relieved.

Have you sore Eyes? If so, wet a soft rag with the Liniment and apply it on the outside of the eyes, every night on going to bed.

Are your toes, fingers or ears Frosted or Poisoned? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day and it will positively cure them.

Have you Corns on your feet? If so, wet them well with the Liniment two or three times a day, and it will generally cure them.

Certificates.

This is to certify that I have used Lindsay's Liniment in a case of excruciating pain caused by a severe fall which fractured two of my ribs. It relieved me immediately of pain and effectually cured me in a short time. And I know from experience that this Liniment is a first rate article. I conceive it my duty to make known to the afflicted.

THOS. BROOKER.

Sangamon Co., Aug. 19th, 1840.

This is to certify that my son's hand was very much diseased with the tetter, so much so, that when he would shut his hand the blood would start through the cracks in the skin. All remedies having failed, I applied Lindsay's Liniment, which has produced a thorough cure.

THOMAS E. RANDALL.

Sangamon Co., Nov. 15th, 1840.

This is to certify that my son was distressingly afflicted in his knees, thighs and back, with a numbness or rheumatism. In vain I sought for relief until I applied Lindsay's Liniment, which by a few applications had the most happy effect, seeing my son so quickly cured. Joseph Freeman, a man in my employ, suffering with rheumatism, applied some of the liniment to his limbs and he also was speedily cured.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Lick Creek, Sangamon Co., Nov. 20, 1840.

This is to certify that one of my horses had the big head for about eighteen months. I applied Lindsay's Liniment according to directions, and the disease disappeared entirely. This article cannot be recommended to highly.

FRANCIS DORRELL.

Springfield, Nov. 15th 1840.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with great pain in my back and that I was almost immediately cured by the application of Lindsay's Liniment. To those troubled in the same way, I would recommend this article as being superior to any I have ever tried.

E. PILCHER.

This is to certify that I used Lindsay's Liniment on my son's foot which was badly cut, and from some cause threatened mortification; but hearing this Liniment highly spoken of, I obtained and used it with great success. The wound commenced healing immediately, and in a few weeks my son was able to return to his work.

DAVID POTTS.

Sangamon County, Aug 19, 1840.

Important to Farmers and owners of horses.

Has your Horse the sweeney? If so, apply the Liniment two or three times a day, rubbing well with the ends of your fingers.

Has your horse the Fistula? If so, add to one bottle of the Liniment one and a half ounce of the Oil of Sassafras, mix it well in a cup together, and rub the diseased part twice a day with the mixture.

Has your horse the Big head or Big jaw? If so, mix and apply the Liniment in the same manner as in the case of Fistula.

Has your horse the Spavin? If so, first beat the affected part with a round smooth stick until it is somewhat bruised, then mix and apply the Liniment in the same manner as in the case of Fistula and Big head.

Has your horse the Scratches? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and occasionally wash the parts with soap and water.

Has your horse a Sprain? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and it will soon be removed.

Has your horse a Weakness or Trembling in the Limbs? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, rubbing well with a rough cloth.

Has your horse a Scum or Film on the eye? If so, apply the Liniment in the hollow above the eye two or three times times a day, and it will positively cure it.

Has your horse the Splint? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, rubbing the affected part well with a round smooth stick.

Prepared only by A. & M. LINDSAY, North West corner of the Public Square, Springfield, Illinois, and for sale by them and their authorized agents.

☞ Persons wishing to become Agents must be well recommended.

Springfield, Ill. July 23, 1841—1y.

CABINET FURNITURE, TURNING, and Upholstering establishment.—The subscribers having taken the shop on sixth street, two doors south of the American House, are prepared to manufacture cabinet furniture of the best materials and in the most approved style. We have now on hand a large assortment which we will sell very low for cash, or most kinds of country produce.

Hair, moss and shuck mattrasses, paper hanging. Window curtains cut and made, and every thing in that line done in the best manner and on short notice.

Having the best lathe now in use in this city, we are prepared to do all kinds of turning, either of brass, wood, or iron, with neatness and despatch. Coffins made to order.

Wanted, several thousand feet of cherry, black walnut, lin, sycamore and maple lumber, for which the highest price will be given.

30 RUCKEL, BILLSON, & CO.

GLASS—Just received a lot of window glass, also cut and plain glass tumblers, flasks, vials, and quart, half gallon and gallon bottles. All for sale by
feb 11. A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.

AGENTS.

A LIST comprising part of the Agents for A. & M. LINDSAY'S LINIMENT, with their places of residence.

Dr. H. L. Hoffman, St. Louis, Mo.
Messrs. Francis & Edwards, do
J. Griosted & Co. Louisville, Ky.
E. B. Hinman, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. B. A. Fahnestock and Co Pittsburg Pa.
Clark and Co, Chicago, Illinois
J. G. Smith, Peru,
F. L. Thompson, Ottowa
Little and Barnum, Juliet
Dr John Grant, Lockport
White and Co., do
Wilcox and Howard, Magnolia
E. M. Holman, Jerseyville
James G. McCreary, Rushville
B. H. Adams, Kane,
Dr M M Reed, Jacksonville
Dr John Olive, Carlinville
Harvey Dunn, Chauldersburg
James Forbes, Pittsfield
Dr T A Hoffman, Beardstown
Wm. A Andres, Winchester
Vincent Higby, White Hall
C Knapp, Middletown
Dr J L Shaw, Tremont
P A Allair, Aurora
Elisha Freeman, St Charles
J and A. Teffie, Elgin
O F and G A Miller, Quincy
T Fish, Washington
L O Hulbert, Peoria
John Shinn, Canton
G. W Hickman, Farmington
Achilles Robb, Lewistown
Marsh, Hankinson and Co, Alton
Dr L Allen, Decatur
Tuyman and Kyle, Macomb
Lewis Evans, Carthage
Rockwell and Salisbury, Warsaw
Clark and Patten, Geneva
R F Bell, Crow Meadow
W Naylor, Virginia
Charles Gilkey, Ewington
James Whitlock, Marshall
G S Taylor and Co, Shelbyville
Abner Pain, Paris
Monroe, Chambers and Co, Charleston
E S Phelps, Princeton
N M McCurdy, Vandalia
F H Herriford, Hillsboro
Dr J Duncan, Knoxville
John Rodgers, Monmouth
J G Potts, Galena
S Hill, Petersburg
G W Patrick and Co, Terre Haute, Ind
G W Westbrook, Burlington, Iowa
V Spalding, Madison do
3-14

GEO. G. GRUBB. **NEW FIRM,** THO. LEWIS.

Auction, Commission, Forwarding, and General Agency, at Springfield, Ill.

THE subscribers having entered into co-partnership for transacting the above business, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the large three story Brick, next to the State Bank, and opposite the State House, East side of the square, where they will thankfully receive consignments of every description for private or public sale, and attend with punctuality to any business entrusted to their care. Real estate sold or leased in city or country; they have commodious rooms for the display of Furniture, Merchandize, &c.

Advance made on Furniture, Merchandize, Watches, &c. &c. &c.

Sales attended in city, country, or any adjacent places.

REFER TO

Messrs. Tinsley & Co., R. Irwin & Co., B. C. Webster & Co., Mr. J. L. Lamb, N. A. Rankin, Springfield, Illinois.

Messrs. Bassett & Taylor, B. W. Scheider and Co., Beardstown.

Messrs. J. S. Stone & Co., Mr. J. G. Lamb, Alton.

Messrs. Conn & Chambers, Meridosia.

Messrs. Anderson & Thompson, W. L. A. Van Deventer, Robory & Shaffner, St. Louis, Mo

Messrs. John W. Burrows, John Goodin, New Orleans.

Mr. R. W. Worthington, Rodney, Miss.

Mr. James Wickersham, Pittsburg.

Messrs. A. Melvin & Co., S. & R. Stout, New York.

Messrs. Bray Barcroft & Co., Robert Taylor, Wm. J. Leiper, Philadelphia.

Messrs. John W. Stout, Col. J. C. Zabriskie, Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. A. P. Howell, Newark, N. J.

Messrs. Emmerson, Harris & Potter, Boston.

January 1, 1842—1w

TEXANS VICTORIOUS!—The undersigned has just received his spring stock, which will enable him to furnish his customers with hats of the latest style; he has also received a few cases of eastern made hats for the accommodation of those that want a very low article. Also, a general assortment of wool hats, 20 doz. palm leaf do. glazed elastic do. elastic caps, and a few doz. fancy caps for children. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine the quality and prices for themselves.

April 8. ELI COOK.

FEVER & AGUE LOZENGES—Sherman's Fever and Ague Lozenges are offered to the public with the greatest confidence in their adaptation to the cure of the intermittent fever, or as commonly called fever and ague.

34 GRUBB & LEWIS

FOR RENT OR TO LEASE.—THE Store situated between ours and Wm. P. Grimsley. will be fitted up to suit the hardware, dry goods or grocery business, and leased on favorable terms. S M TINSLEY & CO.

Springfield, July 21, 1842.

COTTON YARN & BATTING—Just received from the manufacturer's 5000 doz Hope cotton yarn and 16 bales cotton bats for sale low for cash or wheat.

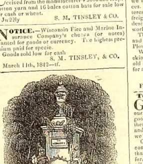
Ju22ly S. M. TINSLEY & CO.

NOTICE.—Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Company's checks (or notes) wanted for goods or currency. The highest premium paid for specie.

Goods sold low for cash

S. M. TINSLEY, & CO.

March 11th, 1842—tf.



THE undersigned will keep on hand a supply of coffins of every description so that person at a distance and others can be furnished at the shortest notice, at his Cabinet Warehouse, south of the City Academy. A hearse, with gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished on the most accommodating terms.

JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Aug. 30. 27-y1

$50,000 STATE BANK Funds wanted, for which we will give the highest market price in white lead, paints of all kinds, drugs, medicines, oils, dye stuffs, surgical instruments, perfumery, window glass and glassware, paper, quills, ink, varnishes, &c. at as low prices as articles of like quality can be bought west of the mountains.

JOSEPH CHARLESS & CO.

Corner of Main and Pine Streets, St Louis.

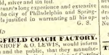
April 29-5m

WALLACE & DILLER

HAVE just received from Philadelphia a fresh supply of the above articles which they offer low for cash. Physicians and Country Merchants, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The following comprise some of the articles just received:

100 oz sulphate quinine	100 lbs sup carb soda
50 oz extract bark	35 lbs red sanders
40 oz piperine	17 lbs carb Magnesia
15 lbs Turkey opium	35 lbs calcined magnesia
50 lbs English calomel	109 lbs African cayenne
150 gals spts turpetine	30 lbs red precipitate
559 gals linseed oil	50 lbs pearl barley
300 gals train or fish oil	50 lbs gum assafœtida
500 gals lamp oil	10 lbs white wax
500 lbs castile soap	150 gum camphor
50 lbs chrome yellow	35 lbs red bark
25 lbs chrome green	15 lbs calisaya bark
550 lbs oil vitrol	13 lbs yellow bark
100 lbs chipped logwood	30 lbs arrow root
500 lbs alum	50 lbs rhubarb root
540 lbs white lead dry	30 lbs red chalk
50 kegs white lead	100 lbs white chalk
100 lbs venetian red	350 lbs glue
50 lbs blue vitrol	14 lbs balsam copavia
70 lbs macouba snuff	35 lbs nutmegs
150 lbs coperas	50 lbs rapee snuff
155 lbs gum aloes	300 lbs gum shelac
50 lbs cloves	350 lbs cam wood
100 lbs tartaric acid	50 lbs liquorice ball
5 baskets salad oil fresh	50 lbs powdered rhubarb
95 lbs cream tartar	35 lbs columbo root
1000 lbs salaratus	50 lbs Alexandria senna
600 lbs rosin	100 lbs India senna
160 lbs flor sulphur	1500 lbs spanish whiting
50 lbs sarsaparilla root	34 lbs pink root
50 lbs fresh tamarinds	40 lbs chamomile flowers
50 lbs seidlitz mixture	5 lbs French chalk
159 lbs cinnamon bark	5 oz pure kreosote
65 lbs English mustard	5 oz sulphate morphia
50 lbs refined borax	3 oz aceate morphia
39 lbs aqua fortis	1 oz oil roses

Springfield, August 14, 1841.



DENTISTRY.—GEORGE STUART, Surgeon Dentist, and manufacturer of incorruptible Teeth, just returned from the South, respectfully acquaints the ladies and gentlemen of Springfield, and the surrounding country, that he has opened an office at his dwelling in Sixth st., South of the American House, where he will perform the various operations on the Teeth.

He has on hand an extensive and beautiful assortment of Natural and Chemical or incorruptible teeth, which he will insert in the best manner from a single tooth to an entire set. Teeth extracted with improved instruments. Teeth filled with fine gold, silver and tin foil.

From G. Stuart's long experience and extensive practice in the city of Philadelphia and Springfield; he feels justified in warranting all his operations. G. S.

june 26—1o

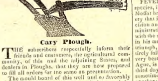
SPRINGFIELD COACH FACTORY.

S. H. VANHOFF & O. LEWIS, would inform their friends and the public, that they manufacture and keep on hand all description of Carriages. Having been engaged for several years in the above business, they feel conscious that their work for durability, neatness of execution and cheapness, cannot fail to suit those wishing to purchase. They have on hand several Buggies and Barouches, which they invite the public to call and examine. Their shop is opposite the Methodist Meeting House.

☞ They will also attend to the Waggon making business, and repairing of every description at the shortest notice. V. & L.

Springfield,

JEWETT'S IMPROVED PATENT



Cary Plough.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and customers, the agricultural community, of this and the adjoining States, and dealers in Ploughs, that they are now prepared to fill all orders for the same on presentation.

The mould board of this well and so favorably known plough, is made of wrought iron, and the share of steel, 5-16ths of an inch thick, which carries a fine sharp edge. The whole face of the mould board and share is ground smooth, so that it scours perfectly bright in any soil, and will not choke in the foulest of ground. It will do more work in a day, and do it much better and bolder, than the ordinary ploughs that do not scour, and in consequence of the ground being prepared better, the agriculturalist obtains a much heavier crop.

JEWETT & HITCHCOCK.

Near the south-east corner of the square.

Feb. 1. 1842. 27

IRON, STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

THE subscribers, thankful for past favors, respectfully inform their numerous friends and customers that they still keep on hand a large assortment of stoves, embracing all the late and most approved patterns, of cook, fancy parlor, Franklin, seven and ten plates, coal stoves and grates, with all the necessary apparatus.—Also, a large and general assortment of flat, round and square bar iron, from the most approved manufactories; American, English, blister, and cast steel.

Our iron foundry being in complete and successful operation, we are prepared to make all castings usually made at a foundry, and to fill all orders for the same, at short notice. A large supply of mill and hollow ware castings, andirons, grate bars, wagon boxes &c. always on hand, and will be sold at much lower rates than heretofore.

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

We have also a large supply of tin ware, which we will sell wholesale at St Louis wholesale prices. Purchasers will therefore find it to their interest to buy of us, as they will thereby save freight and charges. We are prepared to do all descriptions of copper, sheet iron and tin job work, at short notice.

The subscribers are also the manufacturers and venders of Jewett's improved patent Cary Plough.

Wheat, flax-seed, good dried hides, dried deer skins, beeswax, feathers, cotton and linen rags, old copper, brass and pewter, taken in exchange for any article except bar iron and steel.

JEWETT & HITCHCOCK,

Near the south east corner of the square.

Feb. 4 27

TO OUR FRIENDS & NEIGHBORS,

Greeting: This is to inform you that we, too, are receiving a heavy reinforcement to our stock of goods, wares and merchandise, of as good a quality, as pretty styles, and as many of them, as the present unparalleled derangement and pressure in money matters will justify, which *we will let slide at prices to suit the pay we get.*

Our house is filled to overflowing with all the comforts, necessaries, luxuries and conveniences that any reasonable man or woman could wish for, such as Broad cloths, cassimeres, beaver and pilot cloths, cassinets, heavy fulled cloths for pants, jeans, flannels, blankets, merinos, muslin de laines, calicoes, ginghams, linens, bonnet silks and ribbons, vestings, silks and satins, shawls, hankerchiefs, gloves, suspenders, bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings, checks and tickings overcoats, cloaks and umbrellas, hats, caps and bonnets, boots, shoes and stockings, cotton yarn batting, wadding and wicking. *Huge quantities* of sugar, coffee, tea, salt, nails, axes and chains, tobacco, cigars, hard-ware, glass and queensware. Also, a *strong* sprinkling of the *ardent* in all its various forms. In short, we have all things that will add to the enjoyment of that portion of the human family whose good fortune it is to be located within trading distance of the subscribers.

Oct 29. B. C. WEBSTER & CO.

REMOVAL—WALLACE & DILLER have removed their Drug store to the east side of the public square, in the white building one door south of the State Bank.

DR. WALLACE will give prompt attention to all commands he may be favored with in the city, in his professional avocation. Office at the Drug store—residence on sixth street south of the American House. April 8.

CHEESE—A lot of first rate cheese for sale by A. LINDSAY & BROTHER.
feb. 11.

CITY HOTEL,

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,

Washington Street, N. W. Corner of the Square.

THIS old stand has been so improved by building a large addition to it, that the proprietor is now able to accomodate citizens and strangers as well as any other House in the vicinity, and on as reasonable terms, and no pains shall be spared in trying to make all comfortable that may favor him with a call. He hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a share of public patronage.

There is also a good stable connected with the House.

TERMS.

Regular boarders per week with lodging		$3 00
do	do do without lodging	2 50
Transient	do per day,	1 00
do	do per meal in all cases	25
Horse keeping per day,		50

P. S. Gentlemen and ladies parlors and rooms for society and club meetings can be furnished at all times.

jan. 1, 1842—1y J. JOHNSON.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills and PHŒNIX BITTERS.—These superlative family medicines have long since acquired an established reputation for direct and invariable efficacy in all the prevalent and ordinary diseases, as well as in many others of a peculiar and aggravated character. Their virtues are proved by the voluntary testimonials of the persons they have cured and who accompany their certificates with their names and places of residence. These certificates now amount to thousands, being hundreds to each particular kind of disease. They embrace the most frightful and inveterate cases of *Scrfula, Piles, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious and Liver affections, acute and chronic Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrofulous as well as Mucous Consumption, habitual costiveness Worms, Stomach and Bowel complaints* of all kinds, headache, giddiness and *nervous debility, eruptive diseases*, and the clouded, sallow, unhealthy appearance of the skin, arising, from various causes of ill health, *Fever and Ague* of every variety, settled pains in the side, back organs and limbs, humors, ulcers, *foul breath and inward fever*, night sweats and general weakness and loss of *appetite*, the *mumps, swollen face and gums* affections of the *bladder, kidney, spleen* and *pluero*, and the *sickness incident to females*, together with very many other maladies which cannot be here enumerated. The certificates of cure in all these diseases are immense in number and clear, direct, and explicit in description, and coming as they do in every case from the persons cured, they are indisputable and conclusive in authority. These inestimable medicines should therefore be kept by every family and grown person in the Union, as they will be found to be not only the best remedies for disease, but also its most certain preventatative and the surest renovators of sound, cheerful and elastic health. They are singularly mild and agreeable in their operation, and though perfectly effectual, never occasion even the temporary prostration and nausea, which always follow the use of coarse drastic purges and the use of calomel. Prepared wholesale and retail by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375 New York. And for sale by

GRUBB & LEWIS.

Springfield, Ill. September 2, 1842.

The supreme remedy for Fever and Ague and Bilious Fevers.

THERE is no remedy known either in professional or domestic practice, so absolutely, immediately, and permanently efficacious in this prevalent and obstinate malady, as MOFFAT'S celebrated and long established LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS. Extraordinary and renowned as are their effects upon diseases in general, in fever and ague, and all bilious affections they are more so; because, in these they are as infallible as any human means can be. This has been proved in more than ten thousand cases, nor is there an instance in which they have failed, or reasonably can fail, when taken in strict accordance with the directions hero subjoined, and which are also given in Moffat's Medical Manual and Good Samaritan. But to insure invariable success, these must be rigidly followed.

FEVER AND AGUE, in all its four leading species, is a peculiar periodical disease, and Dr. Moffat has fully established the important discovery that its cure can never be effected with precision and certainty, except by a periodical administration of a proper remedy, in connection with the specific powers of one of the ingredients in his medicines, is the secret of his invariable triumph, while all other practitioners either entirely fail only temporarily succeed, were with the very best remedies that were known. Anetus, or Ague, is either *Quotidian*, or daily; *Tertian*, or third day; *Quartan*, or fourth-day; *Erratic*, or sometimes one of these periods and sometimes another; or it is *Complicated*, by taking these periods in succession, and then running into intermittent fever of a more malignant character. But it is a remarkable fact, however mysterious and unaccountable it may appear, that each and all of these species of Ague, have a FOURTEENTH DAY crisis, in which they may be cured with certainty, but by neglecting which they can only be cured by chance. DR. MOFFAT'S directions for taking the medicines in this disease, are therefore these: First, take two of the LIFE PILLS at bed time, and next morning before breakfast a full wine glass of the Phœnix Bitters in about the same quantity of water, and half a wine glass more in a full wine glass of water, about half an hour before each meal during the day. On the second night take three pills and the bitters as before; on the third night four pills and the bitters as before, and continue taking four pills every night for three nights more, with the bitters during the day. On or before the seventh day, the Ague will seem to be entirely cured, and the patient will feel well, hungry, and hearty, but he must nevertheless continue to take the bitters as before prescribed, until and on the *fourteenth day*, with two pills every night after the seventh day. He will then and not until then, with positive and invariable certainty, be permanently cured, not only of Fever and Ague but of whatever bilious and liver affections it may have superinduced or even in any way connected. If, however, the patient should by any neglect, or undue confidence in restored health, omit to take the Phœnix Bitters in the full quantities prescribed, at least three time on the *fourteenth day* Dr. Moffat must not be blamed if the disease should return, and the patient should learn wisdom from affliction, and go through another course of the medicines for a fortnight longer. Obeying these instructions, however, he will be so thoroughly cured, that he may bid defiance to the disease, however unhealthy may be his location or prevalent the malady around him. For children between seven and fourteen years of age, half of the above quantities of the medicines will suffice; for younger children, a quarter of those quantities, to be increased or diminished in proportion as the age varies from advanced childhood to infancy. For very young children, small quantities of the bitters only will alone be necessary.

This treatment, with these supremely effectual "LIFE MEDICINES," has been perfectly triumphant in the worst regions of the Southern and Western country, and around the northern lakes, where the malady prevails with the universality of an epidemic, and the demand for this sovereign remedy has been far greater than the supply. DR. MOFFAT'S Agents, however, are now well furnished, and will make every effort to send this advertisement into the most afflicted districts. Voluntary and jealously grateful testimonials are received at the proprietor's office in New York, by every mail in incredible numbers, to the absolute efficacy of these astonishing medicines, not only in Fever and Ague, other intermittent fevers, liver and billious affections, and derangement of the digestive functions generally, but also in chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, costiveness, pains in the side and limbs, eruptions of the skin, scrofula piles, worms, scurvy and a host of other complaints, for the cure of which, these VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are so pre-eminently renowned throughout the United States. Knowing, however that many of these diseases, as well as a most fatal undermining of the general health are occasioned by FEVER AND AGUE. Dr. Moffat in his advertisements, invites the special attention of the public to the absolute ascendency of his medicines over this malady, the fountain head of so many others. He has only to add that the like Medicines are agreeable and invigorating in their operations, require neither confinement nor change of diet, and have acquired the reputation they have long possessed, not by the usual artificial efforts, but solely by their invariable and extensive usefulness. Prepared and sold by Dr. William B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York.

And for sale by GRUBB & LEWIS.

Springfield, Ill. September 2, 1842.

INDIGO—3 ceroons just received, best Spanish F., for sale cheap.
April 8, 1842. S. M. TINSLEY & Co.

DYE STUFFS—Ground logwood, red wood fustic, Nicaragua wood, indigo, madder, alumn, copperas, camwood, on hand and for sale by
April 22 BROOKIE & BUSH